

KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN DALAM ANGKA

JAKARTA SELATAN MUNICIPALITY IN FIGURES

2023



**BADAN PUSAT STATISTIK
KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN**

BPS - Statistics Of Jakarta Selatan Municipality

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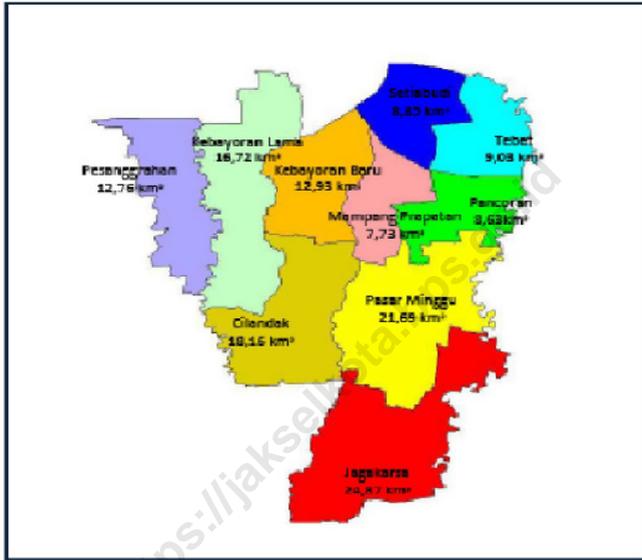
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PETA WILAYAH KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN
MAP OF JAKARTA SELATAN MUNICIPALITY



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CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF JAKARTA SELATAN MUNICIPALITY



MUNAWAROH, SE.,MAB



KATA PENGANTAR

Kota Jakarta Selatan Dalam Angka 2023 merupakan publikasi tahunan yang diterbitkan oleh BPS Kota Jakarta Selatan. Publikasi ini dapat terwujud berkat kerja sama dan bantuan dari berbagai pihak baik instansi pemerintah maupun swasta. Dalam publikasi ini memuat gambaran umum tentang keadaan geografi dan iklim, pemerintahan, serta perkembangan kondisi sosial demografi dan perekonomian di Kota Jakarta Selatan.

Publikasi ini disadari belum sepenuhnya dapat memenuhi harapan pihak pemakai data khususnya para perencana, namun diharapkan dapat menjadi rujukan dalam penyusunan rencana pembangunan di Kota Jakarta Selatan. Kelengkapan dan penyempurnaan data yang disajikan terus diupayakan sesuai dengan kebutuhan serta perkembangan lingkungan strategis. Oleh karena itu saran dan kritik yang konstruktif dari berbagai pihak sangat diharapkan untuk perbaikan pada publikasi yang akan datang.

Publikasi ini dapat terwujud berkat kerja sama dan bantuan dari berbagai pihak. Kepada semua pihak yang telah memberikan kontribusi, kami sampaikan penghargaan dan terima kasih. Mudah-mudahan statistik yang disajikan memberi manfaat bagi banyak pihak untuk berbagai keperluan.

Jakarta, 28 Februari 2023
Kepala BPS
Kota Jakarta Selatan

MUNAWAROH, SE, MAB



PREFACE

Jakarta Selatan Municipality in Figures 2023 is an annual publication written by BPS-Statistics of Jakarta Selatan Municipality. This comprehensive publication is possible to published with the contribution from several government institutions and private organizations. This publication contains an overview of geographical conditions, climatic, as well as socio-demographic and economic of Jakarta Selatan Municipality.

This publication can still be improve in the future as a continuation so that the user especially planners and decision makers can use this publication as a development tool in planning or making a decision for developing Jakarta Selatan Municipality growth and potency. Efforts toward completeness and comprehensiveness of this publication is being pursued in order to fully meet customer need as well as to adapt to the development of strategic environmental. Therefore comments and suggestions for the improvement are welcome for the sake of future improvements.

This publication was succesfully made in cooperation and assistance of all parties. Hereby, we would like to express our appreciation and gratitude to all pertinent institutions. We hope that this publication will be widely utilized by those who need statistics in many purposes.

*Jakarta , 28 February 2023
Chief Statistician of
Jakarta Selatan Municipality*

MUNAWAROH, SE, MAB

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PENJELASAN UMUM/EXPLANATORY NOTES

Tanda-tanda, satuan-satuan, dan lain-lainnya yang digunakan dalam publikasi ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Symbols, measurement units, and acronyms which are used in this publication, are as follows:

1. TANDA-TANDA/SYMBOLS

| | |
|---|-------|
| Data tidak tersedia/Data not available | : ... |
| Tidak ada atau nol /Null or zero | : - |
| Data dapat diabaikan/Data negligible | : 0 |
| Tanda decimal/Decimal point | : , |
| Data tidak dapat ditampilkan/Not applicable | : NA |
| Angka estimasi/Estimated figures | : e |
| Angka diperbaiki/Revised figures | : r |
| Angka sementara/Preliminary figures | : x |
| Angka sangat sementara/Very preliminary figures | : xx |
| Angka sangat sangat sementara/Very very preliminary figures | : xxx |

2. SATUAN/UNITS

| | |
|--|---|
| barel/barrel | : 158,99 liter/litres = 1/6,2898 m ³ |
| hektar (ha)/hectare (ha) | : 10 000 m ² |
| kilometer (km)/kilometres (km) | : 1 000 meter/meters (m) |
| knot/knot | : 1,8523 km/jam (km/hour) |
| kuintal/quintal | : 100 kg |
| KWh | : 1 000 Watt hour |
| MWh | : 1 000 KWh |
| liter (untuk beras)/litre (for rice) | : 0,80 kg |
| MMSCF | : 1/35,3 m ³ |
| metrik ton (m.ton)/metric ton (m. ton) | : 0,98421 long ton = 1 000 kg |
| ons/ounce | : 28,31 gram/grams |
| ton | : 1 000 kg |

Satuan lain: buah, dus, butir, helai/lembar, kaleng, batang, pulsa, ton kilometer (ton-km), jam, menit, persen (%).

Other units: unit, pack, pieces, sheet, tin, pulse, ton-kilometres(ton-km), hour, minute, percent (%).

Perbedaan angka di belakang koma disebabkan oleh pembulatan angka.

The difference in decimal numbers is caused by rounding.

DAFTAR SINGKATAN/ LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-----------|--|
| SI | : Stasiun Iklim |
| SIMPK | : Stasiun Meteorologi Pertanian Khusus |
| t.t | : Tempat tidur |
| BCG | : Bacillus Calmette Guerin |
| DPT | : Difteri, Pertusis, Tetanus |
| TT | : Tetanus Toxoid |
| IOT | : Industri Obat Tradisional/ <i>Traditional Medicine Industry</i> |
| IKOT | : Industri Kecil Obat Tradisional/ <i>Traditional Medicine Small</i> |
| Alkes | : Alat kesehatan/ <i>Health Kits</i> |
| PKRT | : Perbekalan Kesehatan Rumah tangga/ <i>Household Health Logistics</i> |
| Kompl | : Komplemen/ <i>Complement</i> |
| IRTP | : Industri Pangan Produksi Rumah Tangga/ <i>Foods Home Industry</i> |
| PBF | : Pedagang Besar Farmasi/ <i>Pharmacy Whole-seller</i> |
| GFK | : Gudang Farmasi Kab/Kota/Regency/ <i>Municipality Pharmacy Warehouse</i> |
| RB | : Rumah Bersalin/ <i>Delivery House</i> |
| Pustu | : Puskesmas pembantu/ <i>Auxiliary Public Health Center</i> |
| BP | : Balai Pengobatan/ <i>Polyclinic</i> |
| TPS | : Tempat Pembuangan Sementara / <i>landfill</i> |
| Jamkesmas | : Jaminan kesehatan masyarakat miskin/ <i>Poor public health insurance</i> |
| PJKMU | : Program Jaminan Kesehatan Masyarakat Umum |
| SIUP | : Surat Ijin Usaha Perdagangan/ <i>Trading Permission Letter</i> |
| TDP | : Tanda Daftar Perusahaan/ <i>Company Registration Identity</i> |
| API | : Angka Pengenal Importir/ <i>Importer's Identity Number</i> |

Statistik Kunci, 2020–2022 Key Statistics, 2020–2022

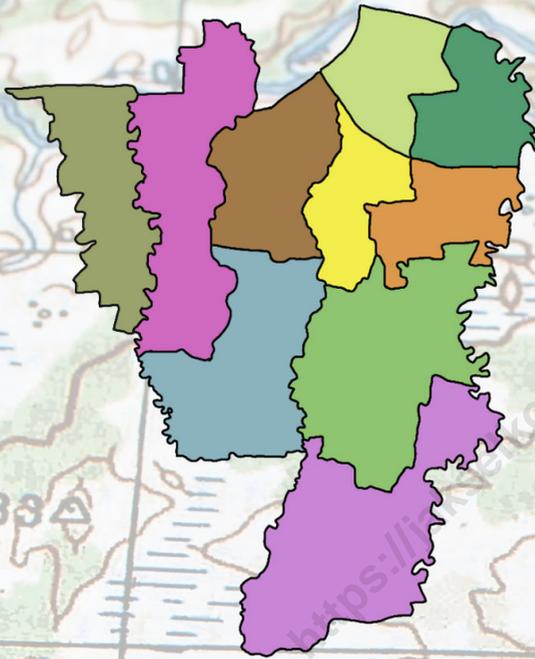
| Rincian/Description | Satuan/Unit | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| SOSIAL/SOCIAL | | | | |
| Penduduk ¹ /Population ¹ | juta/million | ... | ... | ... |
| Laju Pertumbuhan Penduduk ¹ /Population Growth ¹ | % | ... | ... | ... |
| Angka Harapan Hidup ^{1-e} /Life Expectancy Rate ¹ | tahun/years | ... | ... | ... |
| Angka Melek Huruf Usia 15+/Literacy Rate Aged 15+ | % | ... | ... | ... |
| Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja -TPAK ^{2,3} Labour Force Participation Rate-LFPR ^{2,3} | % | ... | ... | ... |
| Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka-TPT ² Unemployment Rate-UR ² | % | ... | ... | ... |
| Penduduk Miskin ⁵ /Poor People ⁴ | juta/million | ... | ... | ... |
| Persentase Penduduk Miskin ⁴ Percentage of Poor People ⁴ | % | ... | ... | ... |
| Indeks Pembangunan Manusia-IPM ⁵ Human Development Index ⁵ | — | ... | ... | ... |
| EKONOMI/ECONOMIC | | | | |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Harga Berlaku ⁶ Gross Regional Domestic Bruto (GRDP) at Current Price ⁶ | triliun rupiah trillion rupiahs | ... | ... | ... |
| Laju Pertumbuhan Ekonomi ⁸ /Economic Growth ⁷ | % | ... | ... | ... |
| PDRB Per Kapita Harga Berlaku ^{6,8} Per Capita of GRDP at Current Price ^{6,8} | juta rupiah million rupiahs | ... | ... | ... |

- Catatan/Notes: ¹ Hasil proyeksi penduduk Indonesia 2010–2035 (pertengahan tahun/Juni)/The result of Indonesia population prjection 2010–2035 (mid year/June)
- ² Kondisi Agustus/Condition at August
- ³ Menggunakan penimbang hasil proyeksi penduduk tahun 2010–2035/Weighted by the 2010–2035 population projection
- ⁴ Kondisi Maret/Condition at March
- ⁵ Sejak tahun 2010, IPM dihitung dengan metode baru. Komponen IPM metode baru adalah angka harapan hidup saat lahir, harapan lama sekolah, rata-rata lama sekolah, dan pengeluaran per kapita/Since 2010, HDI was calculated using new method. New HDI component are life expectancy at birth, expected years of schooling, means years of schooling, and expenditure per capita
- ⁶ Mulai tahun 2010 mengadopsi System of National Account 2008 (SNA 2008)/Since 2010 is in line with System of National Account 2008 (SNA 2008)
- ⁷ Menggunakan tahun dasar 2010 (2010=100)/Using 2010 base year (2010=100)
- ⁸ Menggunakan proyeksi penduduk berdasarkan hasil SP2010/Using population projection based on SP2010

1 GEOGRAFIS DAN IKLIM JAKARTA SELATAN

Letak Astronomis

6°15'40,8" Lintang Selatan dan 106°45'0,00" Bujur Timur



Pesanggrahan: 12,76 km²

Kebayoran Lama: 16,72 km²

Kebayoran Baru: 12,93 km²

Setiabudi: 8,85 km²

Tebet: 9,03 km²

Pancoran: 8,53 km²

Mampang Prapatan: 7,73 km²

Cilandak: 18,16 km²

Pasar Minggu: 21,69 km²

Jagakarsa: 24,87 km²

Total: 141,27 km²

Tinggi Wilayah: 26,2 mdpl

Penyinaran Matahari: 4,2%

Curah Hujan: 2394,6 mm

Suhu: 28,5°C

Hari Hujan: 182 Hari

Kecepatan Angin: 2,9 m/det

Kelembapan: 76,7%

Tekanan Udara: 1.009,3 mb

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

Secara astronomis Kota Jakarta Selatan terletak antara 6°15'40,8" Lintang Selatan dan 106°45'0,00" Bujur Timur.

Kota Jakarta Selatan merupakan dataran rendah dengan ketinggian rata-rata 26,2 meter di atas permukaan laut. Luas wilayah Kota Jakarta Selatan, berdasarkan SK Gubernur Nomor 171 tahun 2007, adalah 141,27 km².

Berdasarkan posisi geografisnya, Kota Jakarta Selatan berbatasan langsung dengan Kota Jakarta Barat, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Timur, Kota Tangerang, Kota Tangerang Selatan, dan Kota Depok.

Wilayah administrasi Kota Jakarta Selatan terbagi menjadi 10 Kecamatan, yaitu: Jagakarsa, Pasar Minggu, Cilandak, Pesanggrahan, Kebayoran Lama, Kebayoran Baru, Mampang Prapatan, Pancoran, Tebet, dan Setia Budi, masing-masing dengan luas daratan seluas 24,87 km², 21,69 km², 18,16 km², 12,76 km², 16,72 km², 12,93 km², 7,73 km², 8,53 km², 9,03 km² dan 8,85 km².

TECHNICAL NOTES

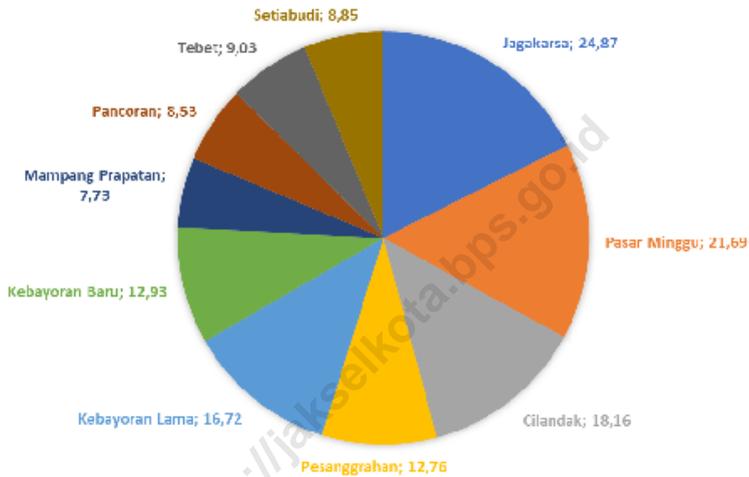
Astronomically, Jakarta Selatan municipality is located between 6°15'40,8" South latitude and 106°45'0,00" East longitude.

Jakarta Selatan municipality is a lowland area with average height around 26,2 meter above the sea level. Based on Governor Decree in 2007, No. 171, the area of Jakarta Selatan covers 141,27 km² land area.

In terms of geographic position, Jakarta Selatan Municipality has boundaries with Jakarta Barat municipality, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Timur, Tangerang, Tangerang Selatan, and Depok municipality.

Jakarta Selatan is divided administratively into ten districts. There are Jagakarsa, Pasar Minggu, Cilandak, Pesanggrahan, Kebayoran Lama, Kebayoran Baru, Mampang Prapatan, Pancoran, Tebet, dan Setia Budi with the area of 24,87 km², 21,69 km², 18,16 km², 12,76 km², 16,72 km², 12,93 km², 7,73 km², 8,53 km², 9,03 km² dan 8,85 km², respectively.

Gambar 1.1 Luas Daerah menurut Kecamatan (%), 2022
Figures 1.1 Area of Subdistrict (%), 2022



Sumber/Source : Berdasarkan Keputusan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta Nomor 171 tahun 2007
Based on Governor Decree No 171, 2007

1.1 KEADAAN GEOGRAFI GEOGRAPHY CONDITION

Tabel
Table 1.1.1 **Luas Daerah dan Jumlah Pulau Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Total Area and Number of Islands by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Ibukota Kecamatan <i>Capital of Subdistrict</i> | Luas <i>Total Area</i> (km ² /sq.km) |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Jagakarsa | Jagakarsa | 24,87 |
| Pasar Minggu | Pasar Minggu | 21,69 |
| Cilandak | Cilandak | 18,16 |
| Pesanggrahan | Pesanggrahan | 12,76 |
| Kebayoran Lama | Kebayoran Lama | 16,72 |
| Kebayoran Baru | Kebayoran Baru | 12,93 |
| Mampang Prapatan | Mampang Prapatan | 7,73 |
| Pancoran | Pancoran | 8,53 |
| Tebet | Tebet | 9,03 |
| Setiabudi | Setiabudi | 8,85 |
| Jakarta Selatan | Kebayoran Baru | 141,27 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 1.1.1*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Persentase terhadap Luas Kota Percentage to Municipal Area | Jumlah Pulau Number of Islands |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| (1) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | 17,60 | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 15,35 | - |
| Cilandak | 12,85 | - |
| Pesanggrahan | 9,03 | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | 11,84 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | 9,15 | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5,47 | - |
| Pancoran | 6,04 | - |
| Tebet | 6,39 | - |
| Setiabudi | 6,26 | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 100,00 | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Berdasarkan Keputusan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta Nomor 171 tahun 2007
Based on Governor Decree No 171, 2007

Tabel
Table 1.1.2

**Tinggi Wilayah dan Jarak ke Ibukota Kota Menurut
Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
*Altitude and Distance to the Capital of Municipality by
Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Tinggi Wilayah (mdpl) Altitude (m a.s.l) | Jarak ke Ibukota Kota Distance to the Capital of Municipality |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Jagakarsa | 26,20 | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 26,20 | - |
| Cilandak | 26,20 | - |
| Pesanggrahan | 26,20 | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | 26,20 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | 26,20 | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | 26,20 | - |
| Pancoran | 26,20 | - |
| Tebet | 26,20 | - |
| Setiabudi | 26,20 | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 26,20 | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source:

**1.2 KEADAAN IKLIM
CLIMATE CONDITION**

**Tabel 1.2.1 Pengamatan Unsur Iklim Menurut Bulan di Stasiun
Kemayoran, 2022**
*Observation of Climate Elements By Months at Kemayoran
Station, 2022*

| Bulan Month | Suhu/Temperature (°C) | | | Kelembaban/Humidity (%) | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Minimum Minimum | Rata-rata Average | Maksimum Maximum | Minimum Minimum | Rata-rata Average | Maksimum Maximum |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Januari/January | | | | | | |
| Februari/February | | | | | | |
| Maret/March | | | | | | |
| April/April | | | | | | |
| Mei/May | | | | | | |
| Juni/June | | | | | | |
| Juli/July | | | | | | |
| Agustus/August | | | | | | |
| September/September | | | | | | |
| Oktober/October | | | | | | |
| November/November | | | | | | |
| Desember/December | | | | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 1.2.1*

| Bulan <i>Month</i> | Kecepatan Angin (m/det) <i>Wind Velocity (m/sec)</i> | | | Tekanan Udara/Atmospheric Pressure (mb) | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Minimum <i>Minimum</i> | Rata-rata <i>Average</i> | Maksimum <i>Maximum</i> | Minimum <i>Minimum</i> | Rata-rata <i>Average</i> | Maksimum <i>Maximum</i> |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Januari/ <i>January</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Februari/ <i>February</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Maret/ <i>March</i> | calm | | | | | |
| April/ <i>April</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Mei/ <i>May</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Juni/ <i>June</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Juli/ <i>July</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Agustus/ <i>August</i> | calm | | | | | |
| September/ <i>September</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Oktober/ <i>October</i> | calm | | | | | |
| November/ <i>November</i> | calm | | | | | |
| Desember/ <i>December</i> | calm | | | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 1.2.1*

| Bulan Month | Jumlah Curah Hujan Number of Precipitation (mm) | Jumlah Hari Hujan (hari) Number of Rainy Days (day) | Penyinaran Matahari Duration of Sunshine (%) |
|------------------------|--|--|---|
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Januari/January | | | |
| Februari/February | | | |
| Maret/March | | | |
| April/April | | | |
| Mei/May | | | |
| Juni/June | | | |
| Juli/July | | | |
| Agustus/August | | | |
| September/September | | | |
| Oktober/October | | | |
| November/November | | | |
| Desember/December | | | |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source:

Tabel
Table 1.2.3

**Pengamatan Unsur Iklim Menurut Provinsi di Stasiun
Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika, 2022**
*Observation of Climate Elements By Province at
Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency Station,
2022*

| Provinsi Province | Suhu/Temperature (°C) | | | Kelembaban/Humidity (%) | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Minimum Minimum | Rata-rata Average | Maksimum Maximum | Minimum Minimum | Rata-rata Average | Maksimum Maximum |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| DKI Jakarta | 23,0 | 28,5 | 35,4 | 34,0 | 77,2 | 100,0 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 1.2.3*

| Provinsi <i>Province</i> | Kecepatan Angin (m/det) <i>Wind Velocity (m/sec)</i> | | | Tekanan Udara/ <i>Atmospheric Pressure</i> (mb) | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Minimum <i>Minimum</i> | Rata-rata <i>Average</i> | Maksimum <i>Maximum</i> | Minimum <i>Minimum</i> | Rata-rata <i>Average</i> | Maksimum <i>Maximum</i> |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| DKI Jakarta | 0,0 | 2,4 | 20,0 | 1003,0 | 1008,8 | 1021,1 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 1.2.3

| Provinsi Province | Jumlah Curah Hujan Number of Precipitation (mm) | Jumlah Hari Hujan (hari) Number of Rainy Days (day) | Penyinaran Matahari Duration of Sunshine (%) |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| DKI Jakarta | 2136,3 | 158 | 3,8 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Stasiun Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika/ *Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency Station*

PEMERINTAHAN 2022

CILANDAK

5 KELURAHAN
46 RW
469 RT

JAGAKARSA

6 KELURAHAN
54 RW
546 RT

KEBAYORAN BARU

10 KELURAHAN
73 RW
641 RT

KEBAYORAN LAMA

6 KELURAHAN
77 RW
838 RT

MAMPANG PRAPATAN

5 KELURAHAN
38 RW
406 RT

PANCORAN

5 KELURAHAN
46 RW
501 RT

PASAR MINGGU

7 KELURAHAN
65 RW
724 RT

PESANGGRAHAN

5 KELURAHAN
51 RW
526 RT

SETIABUDI

8 KELURAHAN
50 RW
491 RT

TEBET

7 KELURAHAN
79 RW
922 RT

TOTAL

65 KELURAHAN
579 RW
6.064 RT

JUMLAH PEGAWAI NEGERI SIPIL (PNS) MENURUT JENIS KELAMIN



JUMLAH PEGAWAI NEGERI SIPIL (PNS) MENURUT GOLONGAN



Sumber: Suku Badan Kepegawaian Kota Jakarta Selatan

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 5 tahun 1974, tentang pokok-pokok pemerintahan di Daerah, ditetapkan Jakarta sebagai Ibukota Negara RI yang merupakan salah satu dari 26 Daerah Otonomi Tingkat I (Provinsi) di Indonesia dengan struktur wilayah administrasi. Setiap wilayah administrasi dipimpin oleh seorang Walikota/Bupati. Pejabat Walikota terdahulu yang pernah memegang tampuk pemerintahan di Jakarta Selatan sebagai berikut:
 1. M. Kahfi.....(1966-1968)
 2. H.M.I Rasma.....(1968-1972)
 3. Sarimin.....(1972-1974)
 4. K.H. Baka Perdana Koemah.....
.....(1974-1980)
 5. Drs. Oetomo.....(1980-1984)
 6. H. Mochtar Zakaria.....(1984-1989)
 7. Drs. H. Harun Al Rasyid.....
.....(1989-1993)
 8. Drs. H. Pardjoko(1993-1998)
 9. Drs. H. Abdul Mufti(1998-2001)
 10. Drs. H. A. Dadang Kafrawi
.....(2001-2006)
 11. H. Syahrul Effendi, SH. MM.....
.....(2006-2011)
 12. H.M. Anas Efendi, SH. MM.....
.....(2011-2013)
 13. Drs. H. Syamsuddin Noor, M.Si.....
.....(2013-2015)
 14. Tri Kurniadi, M.Si(2015-2018)
 15. Marulloh Matali.....(2018-2020)
 16. Munjirin,S.Sos,M.Si
..... (2021-sekarang)

TECHNICAL NOTES

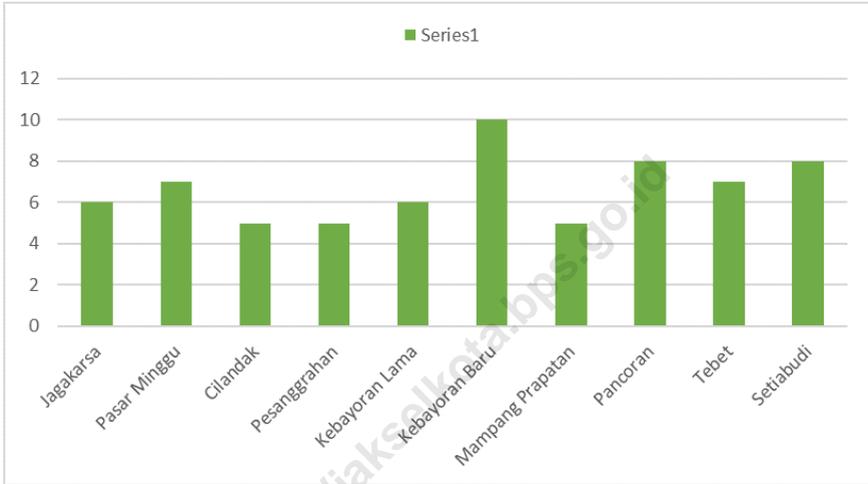
1. *Based on the Act No. 5 of 1974 about Fundamental of Regional Government, Jakarta was stated as the Capital City of Indonesia, which was one of 26 Regional Development (Province) in Indonesia with administrative structure. Each administrative area is lead by a Mayor. The former Mayors which held the authority in Jakarta Selatan are as followed:*
 1. *M. Kahfi.....(1966-1968)*
 2. *H.M.I Rasma.....(1968-1972)*
 3. *Sarimin.....(1972-1974)*
 4. *K.H. Baka Perdana Koemah.....
.....(1974-1980)*
 5. *Drs. Oetomo.....(1980-1984)*
 6. *H. Mochtar Zakaria.....(1984-1989)*
 7. *Drs. H. Harun Al Rasyid.....
.....(1989-1993)*
 8. *Drs. H. Pardjoko(1993-1998)*
 9. *Drs. H. Abdul Mufti(1998-2001)*
 10. *Drs. H. A. Dadang Kafrawi.....
.....(2001-2006)*
 11. *H. Syahrul Effendi, SH. MM.....
.....(2006-2011)*
 12. *H.M. Anas Efendi, SH. MM.....
.....(2011-2013)*
 13. *Drs. H. Syamsuddin Noor, M.Si.....
.....(2013-2015)*
 14. *Tri Kurniadi, M.Si(2015-2018)*
 15. *Marulloh Matali.....(2018-2020)*
 16. *Munjirin, S.Sos, M.Si.....(2021-now)*

2. Provinsi DKI Jakarta sebagai ibukota negara, memiliki status istimewa dan diberikan otonomi khusus berdasarkan UU Nomor 29 Tahun 2007. Dengan menyandang status khusus, seluruh kebijakan mengenai pemerintahan maupun anggaran ditentukan pada tingkat provinsi karena lembaga legislatif hanya ada pada tingkat provinsi.
 3. Dalam struktur wilayah administrasi, Jakarta Selatan terdiri dari 10 kecamatan dengan 65 kelurahan.
2. *DKI Jakarta as the capital of the country, has a special status and be given special autonomy under Law No. 29 of 2007. Through whom the special status, all policies regarding the administration and budget determined at the provincial level because the legislature only exist at the provincial level.*
 3. *In the structure of administrative areas, Jakarta Selatan consists of 10 districts with 65 subdistrict.*

<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id/>

Gambar 2.1
Figures

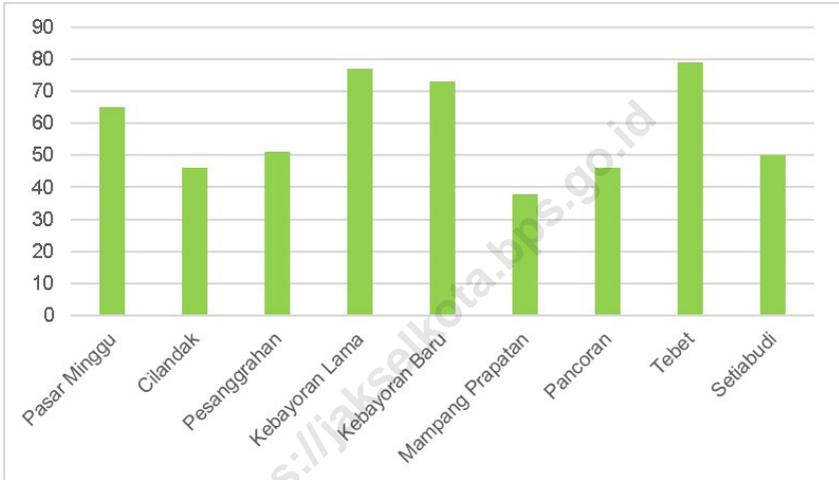
Jumlah Kelurahan Menurut Kecamatan, 2022
Number of Villages¹/Kelurahan by Subdistrict, 2022



Sumber/Source : Berdasarkan Keputusan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta Nomor 171 tahun 2007
Based on Governor Decree No 171, 2007

Gambar 2.2
Figures

Jumlah Rukun Warga (RW) Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Number of RW by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022



Sumber/Source : Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Provinsi DKI Jakarta
Department of Population and Civil Registration of DKI Jakarta Province

2.1 WILAYAH ADMINISTRATIF ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

Tabel 2.1.1 **Jumlah Desa¹/Kelurahan Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2018–2022**
Table 2.1.1 **Number of Villages¹/Kelurahan by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2018–2022**

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 65 | 65 | 65 | 67 | 65 |

Catatan/Note: ¹Termasuk Unit Permukiman Transmigrasi (UPT)/Include Transmigration Settlement Unit

Sumber/Source :

Tabel
Table 2.1.1**Jumlah Kelurahan, Rukun Warga (RW), Rukun Tetangga (RT) Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Number of Villages, RT, RW by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kelurahan | RW | RT |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 54 | 546 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 65 | 724 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 46 | 469 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 51 | 526 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 77 | 838 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 10 | 73 | 641 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 38 | 406 |
| Pancoran | 6 | 46 | 501 |
| Tebet | 7 | 79 | 922 |
| Setiabudi | 8 | 50 | 491 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 65 | 579 | 6 064 |

Sumber/Source : Biro Pemerintahan Sekretariat Daerah Provinsi DKI Jakarta

2.3 SUMBER DAYA MANUSIA HUMAN RESOURCES

Tabel 2.3.1 **Jumlah Pegawai Negeri Sipil Menurut Jabatan dan Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan, Desember 2021 dan Desember 2022**
Number of Civil Servants by Occupation and Sex in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, December 2021 dan December 2022

| Jabatan <i>Occupation</i> | 2021 | | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Laki-laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jabatan Fungsional Tertentu | 1 928 | 4 324 | 6 252 |
| Jabatan Fungsional Umum/Pelaksana <i>General Functional Position</i> | 2 590 | 2 090 | 4 680 |
| Struktural/ <i>Structural</i> | 449 | 347 | 796 |
| Eselon V/ <i>5th Echelon</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eselon IV/ <i>4th Echelon</i> | 373 | 308 | 681 |
| Eselon III/ <i>3th Echelon</i> | 74 | 39 | 113 |
| Eselon II/ <i>2th Echelon</i> | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Eselon I/ <i>1th Echelon</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jumlah/<i>Total</i> | 4 967 | 6 761 | 11 728 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 2.3.1*

| Jabatan <i>Occupation</i> | 2022 | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Laki-laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jabatan Fungsional Tertentu | 1 759 | 3 938 | 5 697 |
| Jabatan Fungsional Umum/Pelaksana <i>General Functional Position</i> | 2 379 | 1 980 | 4 359 |
| Struktural/ <i>Structural</i> | - | - | - |
| Eselon V/ <i>5th Echelon</i> | - | - | - |
| Eselon IV/ <i>4th Echelon</i> | 346 | 288 | 634 |
| Eselon III/ <i>3th Echelon</i> | 72 | 28 | 100 |
| Eselon II/ <i>2th Echelon</i> | 3 | - | 3 |
| Eselon I/ <i>1th Echelon</i> | - | - | - |
| Jumlah/<i>Total</i> | 4 559 | 6 234 | 10 793 |

Catatan/*Note*: ...Sumber/*Source*: Badan Kepegawaian Negara (BKN)/*National Civil Service Agency*

Tabel
Table 2.3.2

Jumlah Pegawai Negeri Sipil Menurut Tingkat Pendidikan dan Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan, Desember 2021 dan Desember 2022
Number of Civil Servants by Educational Level and Sex in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, Desember 2021 and Desember 2022

| Tingkat Pendidikan <i>Educational Level</i> | 2021 | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Laki-laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Sekolah Dasar (SD) <i>Primary School</i> | 32 | 0 | 32 |
| Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) <i>Junior High School</i> | 102 | 1 | 103 |
| Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) <i>Senior High School</i> | 1646 | 946 | 2 592 |
| Diploma I/Diploma II <i>Diploma I/Diploma II</i> | 48 | 136 | 184 |
| Diploma III <i>Diploma III</i> | 268 | 569 | 837 |
| Sarjana/Doktor/Ph.D <i>Bachelor/Post Graduate</i> | 2 871 | 5 109 | 7 980 |
| Jumlah/Total | 4 967 | 6 761 | 11 728 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 2.3.2*

| Tingkat Pendidikan <i>Educational Level</i> | 2022 | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Laki-laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Sekolah Dasar (SD) <i>Primary School</i> | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) <i>Junior High School</i> | 90 | 1 | 91 |
| Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) <i>Senior High School</i> | 1 501 | 823 | 2 324 |
| Diploma I/Diploma II <i>Diploma I/Diploma II</i> | 37 | 108 | 145 |
| Diploma III <i>Diploma III</i> | 250 | 546 | 796 |
| Sarjana/Doktor/Ph.D <i>Bachelor/Post Graduate</i> | 2 660 | 4 756 | 7 416 |
| Jumlah/Total | 4 559 | 6 234 | 10 793 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Badan Kepegawaian Negara (BKN)/*National Civil Service Agency*

Tabel
Table 2.3.3

**Jumlah Pegawai Negeri Sipil Menurut Tingkat
Kepangkatan dan Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan,
Desember 2021 dan Desember 2022**
**Number of Civil Servants by Hierarchy and Sex in Jakarta
Selatan Municipality, Desember 2021 dan Desember
2022**

| Pangkat/Golongan/Ruang Hierarchy | 2021 | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah Total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Golongan I/Range I | | | |
| 1. I/A (Juru Muda/Junior Clerk) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. I/B (Juru Muda Tingkat I/First Class Junior Clerk) | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 3. I/C (Juru/Clerk) | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| 4. I/D (Juru Tingkat I/First Class Clerk) | 52 | 0 | 52 |
| Golongan II/Range II | | | |
| 5. II/A (Pengatur Muda/Junior Supervisor) | 116 | 39 | 155 |
| 6. II/B (Pengatur Muda Tingkat I/First Class Junior Supervisor) | 282 | 77 | 359 |
| 7. II/C (Pengatur/Supervisor) | 382 | 179 | 561 |
| 8. II/D (Pengatur Tingkat I/First Class Supervisor) | 409 | 124 | 533 |
| Golongan III/Range III | | | |
| 9. III/A (Penata Muda/Junior Superintendent) | 1 228 | 2 180 | 3 408 |
| 10. III/B (Penata Muda Tingkat I/First Class Junior Superintendent) | 673 | 995 | 1 668 |
| 11. III/C (Penata/Superintendent) | 324 | 416 | 740 |
| 12. III/D (Penata Tingkat I/First Class Superintendent) | 432 | 679 | 1 111 |
| Golongan IV/Range IV | | | |
| 13. IV/A (Pembina/Administrator) | 662 | 1 088 | 1 750 |
| 14. IV/B (Pembina Tingkat I/First Class Administrator) | 360 | 874 | 1 234 |
| 15. IV/C (Pembina Utama Muda/Junior Administrator) | 17 | 87 | 104 |
| 16. IV/D (Pembina Utama Madya/Middle Administrator) | 2 | 20 | 22 |
| 17. IV/E (Pembina Utama/Senior Administrator) | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Jumlah/Total | 4 967 | 6 761 | 11 728 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 2.3.3*

| Pangkat/Golongan/Ruang <i>Hierarchy</i> | | 2022 | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Laki-laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Golongan I/Range I | | 63 | 0 | 63 |
| 1. I/A | (Juru Muda/ <i>Junior Clerk</i>) | - | - | - |
| 2. I/B | (Juru Muda Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Junior Clerk</i>) | 8 | - | 8 |
| 3. I/C | (Juru/ <i>Clerk</i>) | 19 | - | 19 |
| 4. I/D | (Juru Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Clerk</i>) | 36 | - | 36 |
| Golongan II/Range II | | 944 | 325 | 1 269 |
| 5. II/A | (Pengatur Muda/ <i>Junior Supervisor</i>) | 88 | 20 | 108 |
| 6. II/B | (Pengatur Muda Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Junior Supervisor</i>) | 190 | 46 | 236 |
| 7. II/C | (Pengatur/ <i>Supervisor</i>) | 260 | 166 | 426 |
| 8. II/D | (Pengatur Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Supervisor</i>) | 406 | 93 | 499 |
| Golongan III/Range III | | 2 706 | 4 249 | 6 955 |
| 9. III/A | (Penata Muda/ <i>Junior Superintendent</i>) | 1 167 | 1 651 | 2 818 |
| 10. III/B | (Penata Muda Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Junior Superintendent</i>) | 833 | 1 459 | 2 292 |
| 11. III/C | (Penata/ <i>Superintendent</i>) | 233 | 438 | 671 |
| 12. III/D | (Penata Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Superintendent</i>) | 473 | 701 | 1 174 |
| Golongan IV/Range IV | | 846 | 1 660 | 2 506 |
| 13. IV/A | (Pembina/ <i>Administrator</i>) | 524 | 818 | 1 342 |
| 14. IV/B | (Pembina Tingkat I/ <i>First Class Administrator</i>) | 293 | 737 | 1 030 |
| 15. IV/C | (Pembina Utama Muda/ <i>Junior Administrator</i>) | 26 | 81 | 107 |
| 16. IV/D | (Pembina Utama Madya/ <i>Middle Administrator</i>) | 3 | 19 | 22 |
| 17. IV/E | (Pembina Utama/ <i>Senior Administrator</i>) | - | 5 | 5 |
| Jumlah/Total | | 4 559 | 6 234 | 10 793 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Badan Kepegawaian Negara (BKN)/*National Civil Service Agency*

2.4 KEUANGAN PEMERINTAH GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Tabel 2.4.1 **Realisasi Pendapatan Pemerintah Kota Jakarta Selatan Menurut Jenis Pendapatan (ribu rupiah), 2018–2021**
Table 2.4.1 **Actual Jakarta Selatan Municipal Government Revenues by Kind of Revenues (thousand rupiahs), 2018–2021**

| Jenis Pendapatan/Kind of Revenues | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1. Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD)/Regional Revenue | ... | ... |
| 1.1 Pajak Daerah/Regional Tax | ... | ... |
| 1.2 Retribusi Daerah/Regional Retribution | ... | ... |
| 1.3 Hasil Perusahaan Milik Daerah dan Pengelolaan Kekayaan Daerah yang Dipisahkan <i>Regional-Owned Company Revenue and Separated Management of Regional Wealth</i> | ... | ... |
| 1.4 Lain-lain PAD yang Sah/Other Regional Revenue | ... | ... |
| 2. Dana Perimbangan/Balance Funds | ... | ... |
| 2.1 Bagi Hasil Pajak/Tax Sharing Revenue | ... | ... |
| 2.2 Bagi Hasil Bukan Pajak/Sumber Daya Alam <i>Non-Tax Sharing Revenue/Natural Resources</i> | ... | ... |
| 2.3 Dana Alokasi Umum/General Allocation Fund | ... | ... |
| 2.4 Dana Alokasi Khusus/Special Allocation Fund | ... | ... |
| 3. Lain-lain Pendapatan yang Sah/Other Revenue | ... | ... |
| 3.1 Pendapatan Hibah/Grant | ... | ... |
| 3.2 Dana Darurat/Emergency Fund | ... | ... |
| 3.3 Dana Bagi Hasil Pajak dari Provinsi dan Pemerintah Daerah Lainnya/Tax Sharing Revenue from Provincial and Other Regional Governments | ... | ... |
| 3.4 Dana Penyesuaian dan Otonomi Daerah <i>Regional Adjustment and Autonomy Fund</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.5 Bantuan Keuangan dari Provinsi atau Pemerintah Daerah Lainnya/Financial Assistance from Provincial or Other Regional Governments | ... | ... |
| 3.6 Lainnya/Others | ... | ... |
| Jumlah/Total | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 2.4.1*

| Jenis Pendapatan/ <i>Kind of Revenues</i> | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|
| (1) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD)/<i>Regional Revenue</i> | ... | ... |
| 1.1 Pajak Daerah/ <i>Regional Tax</i> | ... | ... |
| 1.2 Retribusi Daerah/ <i>Regional Retribution</i> | ... | ... |
| 1.3 Hasil Perusahaan Milik Daerah dan Pengelolaan Kekayaan Daerah yang Dipisahkan <i>Regional-Owned Company Revenue and Separated Management of Regional Wealth</i> | ... | ... |
| 1.4 Lain-lain PAD yang Sah/ <i>Other Regional Revenue</i> | ... | ... |
| 2. Dana Perimbangan/<i>Balance Funds</i> | ... | ... |
| 2.1 Bagi Hasil Pajak/ <i>Tax Sharing Revenue</i> | ... | ... |
| 2.2 Bagi Hasil Bukan Pajak/Sumber Daya Alam <i>Non-Tax Sharing Revenue/Natural Resources</i> | ... | ... |
| 2.3 Dana Alokasi Umum/ <i>General Allocation Fund</i> | ... | ... |
| 2.4 Dana Alokasi Khusus/ <i>Special Allocation Fund</i> | ... | ... |
| 3. Lain-lain Pendapatan yang Sah/<i>Other Revenue</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.1 Pendapatan Hibah/ <i>Grant</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.2 Dana Darurat/ <i>Emergency Fund</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.3 Dana Bagi Hasil Pajak dari Provinsi dan Pemerintah Daerah Lainnya/ <i>Tax Sharing Revenue from Provincial and Other Regional Governments</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.4 Dana Penyesuaian dan Otonomi Daerah <i>Regional Adjustment and Autonomy Fund</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.5 Bantuan Keuangan dari Provinsi atau Pemerintah Daerah Lainnya/ <i>Financial Assistance from Provincial or Other Regional Governments</i> | ... | ... |
| 3.6 Lainnya/ <i>Others</i> | ... | ... |
| Jumlah/<i>Total</i> | ... | ... |

Catatan/*Note*: ...Sumber/*Source*: ...

Tabel
Table 2.4.2

**Realisasi Belanja Pemerintah Kota Jakarta Selatan
Menurut Jenis Belanja (ribu rupiah), 2018–2021
Actual Jakarta Selatan Municipal Government Expenditures
by Kind of Expenditures (thousand rupiahs), 2018–2021**

| Jenis Pendapatan <i>Kind of Revenues</i> | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1. Belanja Tidak Langsung/<i>Indirect Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.1 Belanja Pegawai/ <i>Personnel Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.2 Belanja Bunga/ <i>Interest Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.3 Belanja Subsidi/ <i>Subsidies Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.4 Belanja Hibah/ <i>Grant Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.5 Belanja Bantuan Sosial/ <i>Social Aid Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.6 Belanja Bagi Hasil/ <i>Sharing Fund Expenditure</i> | - | - |
| 1.7 Belanja Bantuan Keuangan <i>Financial Aids Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.8 Belanja Tidak Terduga/ <i>Unpredicted Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2. Belanja Langsung/<i>Direct Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2.1 Belanja Pegawai/ <i>Personnel Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2.2 Belanja Barang dan Jasa <i>Goods and Services Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2.3 Belanja Modal/ <i>Capital Expenditure</i> | - | - |
| Jumlah/<i>Total</i> | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 2.4.2*

| Jenis Pendapatan <i>Kind of Revenues</i> | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|------|------|
| (1) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Belanja Tidak Langsung/<i>Indirect Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.1 Belanja Pegawai/ <i>Personnel Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.2 Belanja Bunga/ <i>Interest Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.3 Belanja Subsidi/ <i>Subsidies Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.4 Belanja Hibah/ <i>Grant Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.5 Belanja Bantuan Sosial/ <i>Social Aid Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.6 Belanja Bagi Hasil/ <i>Sharing Fund Expenditure</i> | - | - |
| 1.7 Belanja Bantuan Keuangan <i>Financial Aids Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 1.8 Belanja Tidak Terduga/ <i>Unpredicted Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2. Belanja Langsung/<i>Direct Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2.1 Belanja Pegawai/ <i>Personnel Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2.2 Belanja Barang dan Jasa <i>Goods and Services Expenditures</i> | - | - |
| 2.3 Belanja Modal/ <i>Capital Expenditure</i> | - | - |
| Jumlah/<i>Total</i> | - | - |

Catatan/*Note*: ...Sumber/*Source*: ...

PENDUDUK DAN KETENAGAKERJAAN

Jumlah Penduduk 2022

Kota Jakarta Selatan



2.244.623 ORANG

Jumlah Penduduk Berumur >15

Menurut Jenis Kegiatan Selama Seminggu yang Lalu

Angkatan Kerja

| BEKERJA | PENGANGGURAN TERBUKA |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 4.875.102 ORANG | 377.294 ORANG |

Bukan Angkatan Kerja

| SEKOLAH | MENGURUS RUMAH TANGGA | LAINNYA |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 740.828 ORANG | 1.854.624 ORANG | 479.155 ORANG |

Menurut Pendidikan Tertinggi

Angkatan Kerja

| | BEKERJA | PENGANGGURAN TERBUKA |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|
| SD | 661.408 | 21.343 |
| SMP | 637.922 | 49.791 |
| SMA | 2.425.416 | 244.756 |
| PT | 1.150.356 | 61.404 |

Bukan Angkatan Kerja

| | |
|-----|-----------------|
| SD | 602.188 ORANG |
| SMP | 777.621 ORANG |
| SMA | 1.310.254 ORANG |
| PT | 384.544 ORANG |

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

Sumber utama data kependudukan adalah Sensus Penduduk yang dilaksanakan setiap sepuluh tahun sekali. Sensus Penduduk telah dilaksanakan sebanyak tujuh kali sejak Indonesia merdeka yaitu tahun 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 dan 2020. Di dalam sensus penduduk, pencacahan dilakukan terhadap seluruh penduduk yang berdomisili di wilayah teritorial Indonesia termasuk warga negara asing kecuali anggota Korps Diplomatik negara sahabat beserta keluarganya.

Metode pengumpulan data dalam sensus dilakukan dengan wawancara antara petugas sensus dengan responden. Cara pencacahan yang dipakai dalam sensus penduduk menggunakan konsep usual residence yaitu konsep dimana penduduk biasa bertempat tinggal. Bagi penduduk yang bertempat tinggal tetap dicacah di mana mereka biasa tinggal, sedangkan untuk penduduk yang tidak bertempat tinggal tetap dicacah di tempat di mana mereka ditemukan petugas sensus biasanya pada malam 'Hari Sensus'. Termasuk penduduk yang tidak bertempat tinggal tetap adalah tuna wisma, awak kapal berbendera Indonesia, penghuni perahu/ rumah apung, masyarakat terpencil/ terasing dan pengungsi. Bagi mereka yang mempunyai tempat tinggal tetap, tetapi sedang bertugas ke luar

TECHNICAL NOTES

The main source of demographic data is Population Census, which is conducted every ten years. Population Census has been conducted six times since Indonesia's independence namely in 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010. The population census, the enumeration conducted on the entire population who reside in the territory of Republic of Indonesia including foreign citizens except members of diplomatic corps from friendly countries and their families. Methods of data collection in the census is conducted by interviewing the census officer with respondents.

Enumeration Method in the population census uses the concept "usual residence" which is a concept where population are accustomed to reside. For residents who live permanently, will be enumerated where they are accustomed to reside, while for the population without permanent residence will be enumerated in the place where they were found by the census officers usually at night 'Census Day'. Included in the population who are not residing permanently is homeless, the crew of Indonesian flagged ship, occupants of the boat/floating house, remote communities/isolated and refugees. They are who had permanent residence, but was on duty outside the territory of more than six months, it is not enumerated at their residence.

wilayah lebih dari enam bulan, tidak dicacah di tempat tinggalnya.

Sebaliknya, seseorang atau keluarga menempati suatu bangunan belum mencapai enam bulan tetapi bermaksud menetap disana dicacah di tempat tersebut. Semua tabel kependudukan merujuk pada pertengahan tahun yang bersangkutan.

Penduduk adalah semua orang yang berdomisili di wilayah teritorial.

Rata-rata Pertumbuhan Penduduk adalah angka yang menunjukkan tingkat penambahan penduduk per tahun dalam jangka waktu tertentu.

Kepadatan penduduk adalah rasio banyaknya penduduk per kilometer persegi.

Rasio jenis kelamin adalah perbandingan antara penduduk laki-laki dan penduduk perempuan pada suatu wilayah dan waktu tertentu. Biasanya dinyatakan dengan banyaknya penduduk laki-laki untuk 100 penduduk perempuan.

Distribusi penduduk adalah pola persebaran penduduk di suatu wilayah, baik berdasarkan batas-batas geografis maupun berdasarkan batas-batas administrasi pemerintahan.

Komposisi penduduk adalah pola persebaran penduduk menurut

Conversely, a person or family who live in a building but has not reached six months, but intend to settle there, it will be enumerated in the place. All demographic tables refers to mid-year population

Residents are all people who live in this territory

The Average Population Growth is a number that indicates the rate of population growth per year in a certain period

Population density is ratio of population per square kilometer.

Sex ratio is the ratio of males population to females population in a given area and time, usually expressed as the number of males for every 100 females.

Population distribution is the pattern of population distribution in an area, either by geographic boundaries or by government administrative boundaries.

Population composition is the pattern of population distribution by its

karakteristiknya, contoh: penduduk menurut kelompok umur, penduduk menurut jenis kelamin

characteristics, example: population by age group, population by sex

Rumah tangga adalah seseorang atau sekelompok orang yang mendiami sebagian atau seluruh bangunan fisik/ sensus dan biasanya tinggal bersama serta pengelolaan makan dari satu dapur. Yang dimaksud makan dari satu dapur adalah jika pengurusan kebutuhan sehari-harinya dikelola bersama-sama menjadi satu.

Household is an individual or group of people living in a physical/census building unit or part of it and usually commit on a common provision for food and other essentials of living. Common provision for food means one organising daily needs for all of household members.

Anggota rumah tangga adalah semua orang yang biasanya bertempat tinggal di suatu rumah tangga, baik yang berada di rumah pada waktu pencacahan maupun yang sementara tidak ada.

Household member are those who usually lives in a household regardless of their location at the time of enumeration.

Rata-rata anggota rumah tangga adalah angka yang menunjukkan rata-rata jumlah anggota rumah tangga per rumah tangga.

Average household size is the average number of household members per household.

Istilah migrasi seumur hidup disebut bila provinsi tempat tinggal seseorang pada saat pencacahan berbeda dengan provinsi tempat lahirnya.

Lifetime migration terminology if someone's province of residence at the time of enumeration was different from his/her province of birthplace.

Istilah migrasi risen disebut bila provinsi tempat tinggal seseorang pada saat pencacahan berbeda dengan provinsi tempat tinggalnya 5 tahun yang lalu.

Recent migration terminology if someone's province of residence at the time of enumeration was different from his/her province of residence 5 years ago.

Sumber utama data ketenagakerjaan adalah Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas). Survei ini khusus dirancang

The main source of employment data is National Labour Force Survey (Sakernas). This survey is specifically designed to

untuk mengumpulkan informasi/ data ketenagakerjaan. Pada beberapa survei sebelumnya, pengumpulan data ketenagakerjaan dipadukan dalam kegiatan lainnya, seperti Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas), Sensus Penduduk (SP), dan Survei Penduduk Antar Sensus (SUPAS). Sakernas pertama kali diselenggarakan pada tahun 1976, kemudian dilanjutkan pada tahun 1977 dan 1978. Pada tahun 1986-1993, Sakernas diselenggarakan secara triwulanan di seluruh provinsi di Indonesia, baru sejak tahun 1994-2001, Sakernas dilaksanakan secara tahunan yaitu setiap bulan Agustus. Pada tahun 2002-2004, di samping Sakernas tahunan dilakukan pula Sakernas Triwulanan. Sakernas Triwulanan ini dimaksudkan untuk memantau indikator ketenagakerjaan secara dini di Indonesia, yang mengacu pada KILM (the Key Indicators of the Labour Market) yang direkomendasikan oleh ILO (the International Labour Organization). Sejak tahun 2005 Sakernas dilaksanakan pengumpulan datanya secara semesteran pada bulan Februari (semester I) dan Agustus (semester II).

Sejak Sakernas 2001, konsep status pekerjaan dan pengangguran mengalami perluasan dan penyempurnaan. Status pekerjaan yang pada Sakernas 2000 hanya 5 kategori, mulai tahun 2001 ditam-bahkan kategori baru yaitu: pekerja bebas di pertanian dan pekerja bebas di non pertanian. Selain itu, dalam rangka menyesuaikan

collect information of employment data. Previously, the collection of employment data was integrated with other surveys, such as The National Socio-economic Survey (Susenas), Census of Population (SP), and Intercensal Population Survey (SUPAS). The first Sakernas was conducted in 1976, and then held annually during the period 1977 and 1978. In 1986-1993, Sakernas held on a quarterly basis in all provinces in Indonesia, but since the year 1994-2001, Sakernas has been conducted on annual basis, that is every August. In the years 2002-2004, in addition to held annual Sakernas, also conducted quarterly Sakernas. Quarterly Sakernas is meant to monitoring indicator of employment in early stage in Indonesia, which refers to the KILM (the Key Indicators of the Labour Market) and recommended by the ILO (the International Labour Organization). Since 2005 collection data of Sakernas was conducted in semester period, in February (first semester) and August (second semester).

Since Sakernas in 2001, status concept of employment and unemployment was expanded and perfected. Employment status on Sakernas 2000 only 5 categories, started in 2001 has added new categories namely : free worker in agricultural and non agricultural worker. In order to adapt the ILO concept, the concept of open unemployment was

dengan konsep ILO, konsep pengangguran terbuka diperluas yaitu di samping mencakup penduduk yang aktif mencari pekerjaan, mencakup pula kelompok penduduk yang sedang mempersiapkan usaha/pekerjaan baru, dan kelompok penduduk yang tidak mencari pekerjaan, karena merasa tidak mungkin mendapatkan pekerjaan serta kelompok penduduk yang tidak aktif mencari pekerjaan dengan alasan sudah mempunyai pekerjaan tetapi belum mulai bekerja. Hasil Sakernas semester I (Februari 2009) disajikan hanya sampai tingkat provinsi (jumlah sampel 69.824 rumah tangga). Hasil Sakernas semester I (Februari 2009) disajikan hanya sampai tingkat provinsi (jumlah sampel 69.824 rumah tangga). Selanjutnya pada Sakernas semester II (Agustus 2009) disajikan sampai tingkat kabupaten/kota, karena jumlah sampel yang besar (293.088 rumah tangga). Inflation factor yang digunakan dalam penghitungan angka hasil sakernas didasarkan pada total penduduk Indonesia dirinci menurut kelompok umur, provinsi dan daerah perkotaan dan pedesaan hasil proyeksi penduduk.

Penduduk usia kerja adalah penduduk yang berumur 15 tahun ke atas.

Angkatan kerja adalah penduduk usia kerja (15 tahun ke atas) yang bekerja, punya pekerjaan namun sementara tidak bekerja, dan pengangguran.

expanded, in addition to covers residents who are actively seeking work, also covers the group of residents who are preparing for business or new job and a group of residents who are not looking for work, because they find it is impossible to get a job, and the group of residents who are not actively looking for a job with the reasons because they already had a job but not yet started working. The Result of first semester Sakernas (February 2009) was presented only on provincial level (the number of samples 69.824 households). Then on the second semester of Sakernas (August 2009) was presented on municipality/city level, caused by the large number of samples (293.088 households). Inflation factor used in calculating figures of Sakernas results based on the total population of Indonesia which are detailed by age group, province and urban and rural areas as a result of population projections.

Working age population is persons of 15 years and over.

Labor force or economically active are persons of 15 years and over, who in the previous week were working, temporarily absent from work but having jobs, and unemployment.

Bekerja adalah kegiatan ekonomi yang dilakukan oleh seseorang dengan maksud memperoleh atau membantu memperoleh pendapatan atau keuntungan dan lamanya bekerja paling sedikit 1 jam secara terus menerus dalam seminggu yang lalu (termasuk pekerja keluarga tanpa upah yang membantu dalam suatu usaha/kegiatan ekonomi).

Jumlah jam kerja seluruhnya adalah jumlah jam kerja yang digunakan untuk bekerja (tidak termasuk jam kerja istirahat resmi dan jam kerja yang digunakan untuk hal-hal di luar pekerjaan).

Lapangan usaha adalah bidang kegiatan dari pekerjaan/tempat bekerja di mana seseorang bekerja. Klasifikasi lapangan usaha mengikuti Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI) dalam 1 digit.

Status pekerjaan adalah kedudukan seseorang dalam unit usaha/kegiatan dalam melakukan pekerjaan.

Berusaha sendiri tanpa dibantu orang lain adalah bekerja atau berusaha dengan menanggung risiko secara ekonomis, yaitu dengan tidak kembalinya ongkos produksi yang telah dikeluarkan dalam rangka usahanya tersebut, serta tidak menggunakan pekerja dibayar maupun pekerja tak dibayar, termasuk yang sifat pekerjaannya memerlukan teknologi atau keahlian khusus.

Working is economic activity conducted by a person and intended to earn income by doing work or helping to do work at least one hour continuously during the reference week (including unpaid family worker/s for any economic activity).

Total working hours is the total hours spent by an employee to perform all jobs (excluding the time used for other activities which are not classified as work).

Industry is field of a person's activity or establishment. The classification of industries follows the Indonesia Standard Industrial Classification (KBLI) in one digit.

Employment status is the status of a person at his place of work or establishment where he was employed.

Own-account worker is a person who works at his own risk without assisted by paid per mount worker or unpaid worker include technical job or skill job.

Berusaha dibantu buruh tidak tetap/ buruh tidak dibayar adalah bekerja atau berusaha atas risiko sendiri, dan menggunakan buruh/pekerja tak dibayar dan atau buruh/pekerja tidak tetap.

Employer assisted by temporary workers/unpaid worker is a person who works at his own risk and assisted by temporary worker/unpaid worker.

Berusaha dibantu buruh tetap/ buruh dibayar adalah berusaha atas risiko sendiri dan mempekerjakan paling sedikit satu orang buruh/pekerja tetap yang dibayar.

Employer assisted by permanent workers/paid workers is a person who does his business at her/his own risk at least one assisted by paid permanent worker.

Buruh/karyawan/pegawai adalah seseorang yang bekerja pada orang lain atau instansi/kantor/perusahaan secara tetap dengan menerima upah/gaji baik berupa uang maupun barang. Buruh yang tidak mempunyai majikan tetap, tidak digolongkan sebagai buruh/karyawan, tetapi sebagai pekerja bebas. Seseorang dianggap memiliki majikan tetap jika memiliki 1 (satu) majikan (orang/rumah tangga) yang sama dalam sebulan terakhir, khusus pada sektor bangunan batasannya tiga bulan. Apabila majikannya instansi/lembaga, boleh lebih dari satu.

Employee is a person who work permanently for other people or institution/office/ company and gains some money/cash or goods as wage/salary. Labor who have no permanent employer is not categorized as a laborer/worker/employee but casual worker. A laborers in general is considered to have a permanent employer if he has the same employer during the past month, particularly for building construction sector is 3 months. If the employer is an institution, more than 1 (one) employer is allowed.

Pekerja bebas adalah seseorang yang bekerja pada orang lain/majikan/institusi yang tidak tetap (lebih dari 1 majikan dalam sebulan terakhir) di usaha pertanian baik berupa usaha rumah tangga maupun bukan usaha rumah tangga, ataupun di nonpertanian atas dasar balas jasa dengan menerima upah atau imbalan baik berupa uang maupun barang,

Casual employee is a person who does not work permanently for other people/employer/ institution (more than 1 employer during the last 1 month) in agricultural sector, either home industry or not home industry, or in non-agricultural sector based on remuneration paid with money or goods, and based on daily or contact payment system.

dan baik dengan sistem pembayaran harian maupun borongan

Pekerja tak dibayar adalah seseorang yang bekerja membantu usaha untuk memperoleh penghasilan/keuntungan yang dilakukan oleh salah seorang anggota rumah tangga atau bukan anggota rumah tangga tanpa mendapat upah/gaji baik berupa uang maupun barang.

Unpaid worker is a person who intended to work without pay, either with money or good, in an establishment run by other members of the family, relative or neighbour.

<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id>

Gambar 3.1
Figures

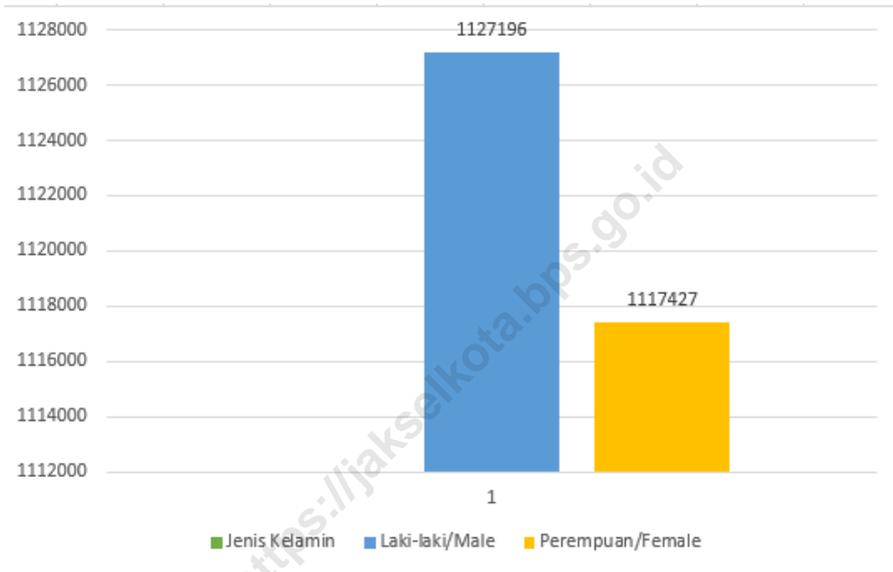
Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan(ribu), 2022
Number of Population by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (thousand), 2022



Sumber/Source : Hasil Sensus Penduduk 2021/ Population Census 2021

Gambar 3.2
Figures

Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan(ribu), 2022
Number of Population by Gender in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (thousand), 2022



Sumber/Source : Hasil Sensus Penduduk 2021/ Population Census 2021

**3.1 PENDUDUK
POPULATION**

Tabel 3.1.1 Penduduk, Laju Pertumbuhan Penduduk, Distribusi Persentase Penduduk, Kepadatan Penduduk, Rasio Jenis Kelamin Penduduk Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Population, Population Growth Rate, Percentage Distribution of Population, Population Density, and Population Sex Ratio by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Penduduk (ribu) Population (thousand) | Laju Pertumbuhan Penduduk per Tahun 2020–2022 (%) Annual Population Growth Rate 2020–2022 (%) |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Jagakarsa | -- | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 2 244 623 | 0,48 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 3.1.1*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Persentase Penduduk Percentage of Total Population | Kepadatan Penduduk per km ² Population Density per sq.km |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| (1) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - |
| Setia Budi | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 21,02 | 14 545 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 3.1.1

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Rasio Jenis Kelamin <i>Population Sex Ratio</i> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) | (6) |
| Jagakarsa | |
| Pasar Minggu | |
| Cilandak | |
| Pesanggrahan | |
| Kebayoran Lama | |
| Kebayoran Baru | |
| Mampang Prapatan | |
| Pancoran | |
| Tebet | |
| Setia Budi | |
| Jakarta Selatan | 100,87 |

Catatan/*Note*:

Sumber/*Source*: BPS, Sensus Penduduk (SP) 2010 dan Proyeksi Penduduk Indonesia 2015–2045/*BPS-Statistics Indonesia, 2010 Population Census and Indonesia Population Projection 2015–2045*

Tabel 3.1.2 Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Kelompok Umur dan Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Table 3.1.2 Population by Age Groups and Sex in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kelompok Umur Age Groups | Jenis Kelamin/Sex | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | Laki-Laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah Total |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 0–4 | 409 595 | 389 151 | 798 746 |
| 5–9 | 406 945 | 388 020 | 794 965 |
| 10–14 | 413 237 | 393 410 | 806 647 |
| 15–19 | 424 883 | 410 167 | 835 050 |
| 20–24 | 434 719 | 426 054 | 860 773 |
| 25–29 | 433 562 | 422 160 | 855 722 |
| 30–34 | 438 778 | 431 304 | 870 082 |
| 35–39 | 437 533 | 431 088 | 868 621 |
| 40–44 | 428 005 | 424 186 | 850 191 |
| 45–49 | 397 769 | 394 894 | 792 663 |
| 50–54 | 346 874 | 343 070 | 689 944 |
| 55–59 | 285 816 | 285 011 | 570 827 |
| 60–64 | 214 998 | 219 865 | 434 863 |
| 65–69 | 151 659 | 159 719 | 311 378 |
| 70–74 | 82 899 | 93 959 | 176 858 |
| 75+ | 68 597 | 92 024 | 160 621 |
| Nama Provinsi | 5 375 869 | 5 304 082 | 10 679 951 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Penduduk 2022 hasil Proyeksi Penduduk Interim tahun 2020 - 2023 (Pertengahan tahun/Juni)/Population 2022 results of Interim Population Projection for 2020 - 2023 (Mid year/June)

3.2 KETENAGAKERJAAN EMPLOYMENT

Tabel 3.2.1 Jumlah Penduduk Berumur 15 Tahun Keatas Menurut Jenis Kegiatan Selama Seminggu yang Lalu dan Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Type of Activity During The Previous Week and Sex in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kegiatan Utama <i>Main Activity</i> | Jenis Kelamin/Sex | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Laki-Laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| I. Angkatan Kerja/<i>Economically Active</i> | 3 282 697 | 1 969 699 | 5 252 396 |
| 1. Bekerja/ <i>Working</i> | 3 036 372 | 1 838 730 | 4 875 102 |
| 2. Pengangguran Terbuka/ <i>Unemployment</i> | 246 325 | 130 969 | 377 294 |
| II. Bukan Angkatan Kerja/<i>Economically Inactive</i> | 819 735 | 2 254 872 | 3 074 607 |
| 1. Sekolah/ <i>Attending School</i> | 340 473 | 400 355 | 740 828 |
| 2. Mengurus Rumah Tangga/ <i>Housekeeping</i> | 155 799 | 1 698 825 | 1 854 624 |
| 3. Lainnya/ <i>Others</i> | 323 463 | 155 692 | 479 155 |
| Jumlah/<i>Total</i> | 4 102 432 | 4 224 571 | 8 327 003 |

Catatan/*Note*:

Sumber/*Source*: BPS, Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas) Agustus/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, August National Labor Force Survey

Tabel
Table 3.2.2**Penduduk Berumur 15 Tahun ke Atas Menurut Pendidikan Tertinggi yang Ditamatkan dan Jenis Kegiatan Selama Seminggu yang Lalu di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Population 15 Years of Age and Over by Educational Attainment and Type of Activity During the Previous Week in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Pendidikan Tertinggi yang Ditamatkan ¹ <i>Educational Attainment¹</i> | Angkatan Kerja/Economically Active | | | Persentase Bekerja terhadap Angkatan Kerja <i>Percentage of Working to Economically Active</i> |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | Bekerja <i>Working</i> | Pengangguran ² <i>Unemployment²</i> | Jumlah Angkatan Kerja <i>Total of Economically Active</i> | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| <= Sekolah Dasar (SD) | 661 408 | 21343 | 682751 | 96,87 |
| Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) | 637 922 | 49791 | 687713 | 92,76 |
| Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) | 2 425 416 | 244756 | 2670172 | 90,83 |
| Perguruan Tinggi | 1 150 356 | 61404 | 1211760 | 94,93 |
| Jumlah/Total | 4 875 102 | 377294 | 5252396 | 92,82 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 3.2.2*

| Pendidikan Tertinggi yang Ditamatkan ¹ <i>Educational Attainment</i> ¹ | Bukan Angkatan Kerja <i>Not Economically Active</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | Persentase Angkatan Kerja terhadap Penduduk Usia Kerja <i>Percentage of Economically Active to Working Age Population</i> |
|---|--|------------------------|--|
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| <= Sekolah Dasar (SD) | 602 188 | 1 284 939 | 53,13 |
| Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) | 777 621 | 1 465 334 | 46,93 |
| Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) | 1 310 254 | 3 980 426 | 67,08 |
| Perguruan Tinggi | 384 544 | 1 596 304 | 75,91 |
| Jumlah/Total | 3 074 607 | 8 327 003 | 63,08 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ 0. ≤ Sekolah Dasar (SD)/≤ *Primary School*
 1. Sekolah Menengah Pertama/*Junior High School*
 2. Sekolah Menengah Atas/*Senior High School*
 3. Perguruan Tinggi/*Collage*
² 1. Mencari pekerjaan/*Looking for work*
 2. Mempersiapkan usaha/*Establishing a new business/firm*
 3. Merasa tidak mungkin mendapat pekerjaan/*Hopeless of job*
 4. Sudah punya pekerjaan tetapi belum mulai bekerja/*Have a job in future start*

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas) Agustus/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, August National Labor Force Survey

Tabel
Table 3.2.3**Penduduk Berumur 15 Tahun Ke Atas yang Bekerja Selama Seminggu yang Lalu Menurut Status Pekerjaan Utama dan Jenis Kelamin di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Population 15 Years of Age and Over who Worked During The Previous Week by Main Employment Status and Sex in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Status Pekerjaan Utama <i>Main Employment Status</i> | Laki-Laki <i>Male</i> | Perempuan <i>Female</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Berusaha sendiri <i>Own account worker</i> | 759 518 | 423 584 | 1 183 102 |
| Berusaha dibantu buruh tidak tetap/buruh tidak dibayar <i>Employer assisted by temporary worker/unpaid worker</i> | 129 556 | 65 793 | 195 349 |
| Berusaha dibantu buruh tetap/buruh dibayar <i>Employer assisted by permanent worker/paid worker</i> | 121 124 | 33 023 | 154 147 |
| Buruh/Karyawan/Pegawai/ <i>Employee</i> | 1 845 267 | 1 077 891 | 2 923 158 |
| Pekerja bebas <i>Casual worker</i> | 131 038 | 45 856 | 176 894 |
| Pekerja keluarga/tak dibayar <i>Family worker/unpaid worker</i> | 49 869 | 192 583 | 242 452 |
| Jumlah/Total | 3 036 372 | 1 838 730 | 4 875 102 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Angkatan Kerja Nasional (Sakernas) Agustus/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, August National Labor Force Survey

SOSIAL DAN KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT

PENDIDIKAN 2022 / 2023



JUMLAH TK NEGERI : 33
JUMLAH TK SWASTA : 867



JUMLAH SD NEGERI : 279
JUMLAH SD SWASTA : 181



JUMLAH SMP NEGERI : 66
JUMLAH SMP SWASTA : 158



JUMLAH SMA NEGERI : 29
JUMLAH SMA SWASTA : 75

KESEHATAN



RUMAH SAKIT
2019 : 37
2020 : 37
2021 : 34



RUMAH SAKIT
BERSALIN
2019 : 27
2020 : 24
2021 : 15



PUSKESMAS
2019 : 65
2020 : 63
2021 : 60

TENAGA MEDIS 2022



DOKTER
3.264



PERAWAT
3.264



BIDAN
1.922



PETUGAS FARMASI
2.058

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. Tidak/belum pernah sekolah adalah mereka yang tidak pernah atau belum pernah terdaftar dan tidak pernah atau belum pernah aktif mengikuti pendidikan di suatu jenjang pendidikan formal. Termasuk juga yang tamat/belum tamat taman kanak-kanak tetapi tidak melanjutkan ke sekolah dasar.
2. Masih bersekolah adalah mereka yang terdaftar dan aktif mengikuti pendidikan formal dan nonformal (Paket A, B, atau C), baik pendidikan dasar, menengah maupun pendidikan tinggi. Bagi mahasiswa yang sedang cuti dianggap masih bersekolah.
3. Tidak bersekolah lagi adalah mereka yang pernah terdaftar dan aktif mengikuti pendidikan di suatu jenjang pendidikan formal dan nonformal (Paket A, B, atau C), tetapi pada saat pencacahan tidak lagi terdaftar dan tidak aktif mengikuti pendidikan.
4. Tamat sekolah adalah menyelesaikan pelajaran yang ditandai dengan lulus ujian akhir pada kelas atau tingkat terakhir suatu jenjang pendidikan di sekolah negeri maupun swasta dengan mendapatkan tanda tamat belajar/ijazah. Seseorang yang belum mengikuti pelajaran

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *Not/never attending school is someone who has never attended or never been registered in a formal education, such as primary, secondary, and tertiary education. Those who just completed kindergarten are considered as never attended school.*
2. *Attending school is someone who is currently attending primary, secondary, or tertiary education, including package A, package B, or package C. College student who postpones his/her study is considered as attending school.*
3. *Not attending school anymore is someone who had enrolled and participated in formal and non-formal education in the past including package A, package B, or package C, but currently does not attend school.*
4. *Completed particular level of education is someone who has completed particular level of education in private or public school and accepting graduation certificate. Someone who has never attended the highest grade but passed the final exam is considered as completed particular level of*

1. pada kelas tertinggi tetapi telah mengikuti ujian akhir dan lulus dianggap tamat sekolah.
 2. Dapat membaca dan menulis artinya dapat membaca dan menulis kata-kata/kalimat sederhana dengan suatu aksara tertentu.
 3. Jalur Pendidikan di Indonesia terdiri atas 1) pendidikan formal, 2) pendidikan nonformal, dan 3) pendidikan informal yang ketiganya dapat saling melengkapi dan memperkaya (Undang-Undang No. 20 Tahun 2014 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional).
 4. Jenjang Pendidikan Formal terdiri atas pendidikan dasar, pendidikan menengah, dan pendidikan tinggi. Jenis pendidikan yang diajarkan mencakup pendidikan umum, kejuruan, akademik, profesi, vokasi, keagamaan, dan khusus.
 - a. Pendidikan Dasar berbentuk Sekolah Dasar (SD) dan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) atau bentuk lain yang sederajat serta Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) dan Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs), atau bentuk lain yang sederajat.
 - b. Pendidikan Menengah berbentuk Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA), Madrasah Aliyah (MA), Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK), dan Madrasah Aliyah
1. *education.*
 2. *Able to read and write is the ability to read and write at least a simple sentence in any letter of alphabets.*
 3. *The Education System in Indonesia consists of 1) a formal education, 2) non-formal education, and 3) informal education that all three can be complementary and enriching (Law No. 20 Year 2014 about The National Education System).*
 4. *The Formal Education Level consists of primary education, secondary education, and high education. The kind of education that taught consists of general education, vocational, academic, professional, religious, and specific education.*
 - a. *The Primary Education consists of Elementary School and Islamic Elementary School or other equivalent forms and Junior High School and MTs, or other equivalent forms.*
 - b. *The Secondary Education consists of the senior high school, MA, Vocational School, and Vocational Madrasah Aliyah, or other equivalent forms.*
 - c. *The High Education consists of the education level after the*

Kejuruan (MAK), atau bentuk lain yang sederajat.

c. Pendidikan Tinggi merupakan jenjang pendidikan setelah pendidikan menengah yang mencakup program pendidikan diploma, sarjana, magister, spesialis, dan doktor yang diselenggarakan oleh perguruan tinggi. Perguruan tinggi dapat berbentuk akademi, politeknik, sekolah tinggi, institut, atau universitas.

secondary education that consists of diplomas, bachelor, master, specialist, and doctoral degrees that are held by the college. The colleges can be academy, polytechnic, high school, institute, or university.

5. Rumah Sakit adalah tempat pemeriksaan dan perawatan kesehatan, biasanya berada di bawah pengawasan dokter/tenaga medis, yang melayani penderita yang sakit untuk berobat rawat jalan atau rawat inap.

5. *Hospital is a place for health check, usually controlled/supervised by doctors/medical personnel to serve the ill patients to get outpatient or inpatient treatment services.*

6. Rumah Sakit Bersalin adalah rumah sakit khusus untuk persalinan, dilengkapi pelayanan spesialis pemeriksaan kehamilan, persalinan, rawat inap dan rawat jalan ibu dan anak yang berada di bawah pengawasan dokter spesialis kandungan.

6. *Maternity Hospital is a specialized hospital for childbirth, has specialist inspection service to pregnancy, childbirth, hospitalization and outpatient for mothers and children that is under the supervision of an obstetrician.*

7. Rumah Bersalin adalah sarana pelayanan kesehatan dengan izin sebagai rumah bersalin, dilengkapi pelayanan pemeriksaan kehamilan, persalinan serta pemeriksaan ibu dan anak yang berada di bawah pengawasan bidan senior.

7. *Maternity House is health care facility with a license as a maternity house, equipped with prenatal care, childbirth and examination of mothers and children which is under the supervision of a senior midwife.*

1. Poliklinik adalah sarana kesehatan yang dipakai untuk pelayanan berobat jalan, biasanya berada di bawah pengawasan dokter/tenaga medis.
 2. Puskesmas (Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat) adalah unit pelaksana teknis dinas kesehatan kabupaten/kota yang mempunyai fungsi utama sebagai penyelenggara pelayanan kesehatan tingkat pertama. Wilayah kerja puskesmas maksimal adalah satu kecamatan, puskesmas mempunyai jaringan pelayanan yang meliputi unit Puskesmas Pembantu (Pustu), unit Puskesmas Keliling (Puskel), dan unit bidan desa/komunitas (Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No. 75 Tahun 2015 Tentang Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat).
 3. Apotek adalah suatu tempat tertentu yang digunakan untuk melakukan pekerjaan kefarmasian, dan penyaluran/penjualan obat atau bahan farmasi dan perbekalan kesehatan lainnya kepada masyarakat yang dikelola oleh tenaga apoteker (Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No. 1332 Tahun 2002 Tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan RI No. 922/MENKES/PER/X/1993 Tentang Ketentuan dan Tata Cara Pemberian Izin Apotek).
1. *Polyclinic is a health facility in which to get outpatient services, usually under the control of doctor/ medical personnel.*
 2. *Public Health Center is technical implementation unit of regency health department that have the primary function as a first-level health care providers. The working area standard of public health center is one district, public health centers have a service network covering subsidiary of public health center, mobile public health center units, and midwife units (Regulation of the Minister of Health of Indonesia Number 75 Year 2015 about Public Health Center).*
 3. *Pharmacy is a specific place that is used for pharmaceutical jobs, and distribution/sale of drugs/ pharmaceuticals and other medical supplies to people that are administered by trained pharmacist (Regulation of the Minister of Health of Indonesia Number 1332 Year 2002 about the Changes of Regulation of the Minister of Health of Indonesia Number 922/MENKES/PER/X/1993 about Pro-vision and Procedures for Administration of Licensed Pharmacies).*

4. Imunisasi adalah memasukkan kuman atau racun penyakit tertentu yang sudah dilemahkan (vaksin) ke dalam tubuh dengan cara disuntik atau diminum (diteteskan dalam mulut) dengan maksud agar terjadi kekebalan tubuh terhadap penyakit tersebut.
 5. Keluhan kesehatan adalah keadaan seseorang yang mengalami gangguan kesehatan atau kejiwaan, baik karena penyakit akut, penyakit kronis, kecelakaan, kriminal, atau hal lain.
 6. Mengobati sendiri adalah upaya oleh anggota rumah tangga/keluarga dengan melakukan pengobatan sendiri tanpa datang ke tempat fasilitas kesehatan atau memanggil dokter/petugas kesehatan ke rumahnya (misal minum obat modern, jamu, kerokan, kompres, kop, pijat) agar sembuh atau menjadi lebih ringan keluhan kesehatannya.
 7. Angka penemuan kasus tuberkulosis adalah jumlah kasus baru tuberkulosis (TB) dan kasus TB yang didiagnosis kambuh yang diobati dalam program penanggulangan TB nasional dan dilaporkan kepada WHO, dibagi dengan perkiraan WHO terhadap jumlah kasus insiden tuberkulosis pada tahun yang sama, dinyatakan sebagai persentase.
4. *Immunization is putting enervated microbe of a certain disease into human body by injection or drinking (dropping into mouth) to make the body immune to that disease.*
 5. *Health complaint is a condition where a person has health or mental problems because of acute illness, chronically illness, accident, crimes, or others.*
 6. *Self treatment is an effort of household members/family to have a health treatment by themselves without visiting health facilities or a doctor/health personnel (for instance, by taking modern medicine, herb medicine, chief with a coin, compress, cupping suction, massage) in order to recover from illness or reduce the health complaint.*
 7. *The case detection rate for all forms of tuberculosis is the number of new and replase tuberculosis cases diagnosed and treated in national tuberculosis control programmes and notified to WHO, divided by WHO's estimate of the number of incident tuberculosis cases for the same year, expressed as a percentage.*

1. Angka keberhasilan pengobatan tuberkulosis smear positive/Basil Tahan Asam (BTA) positif adalah proporsi (dinyatakan sebagai persentase) kasus TB BTA positif yang terdaftar di bawah program pengendalian TB nasional pada tahun tertentu yang dinyatakan berhasil menyelesaikan pengobatan. Dengan atau tanpa bukti bakteriologi keberhasilan (“sembuh” dan “menyelesaikan pengobatan” masing-masing).
 2. Kasus kumulatif AIDS adalah kumulatif kasus AIDS sampai dengan referensi waktu tertentu.
 3. BCG (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) merupakan vaksinasi untuk mencegah penyakit TBC, diberikan pada bayi baru lahir atau anak, dengan suntikan pada kulit pangkal lengan atas. Bekas suntikan kemudian akan membentuk tonjolan kecil jaringan parut pada kulit lengan atas. Suntikan BCG diberikan kepada anak sebanyak 1 kali.
 4. DPT (Difteri, Pertusis, Tetanus) merupakan vaksin untuk mencegah penyakit Difteri, Pertusis, dan Tetanus yang diberikan pada bayi berumur 3 bulan ke atas, dengan suntikan pada paha, diulang 1 bulan dan 2 bulan kemudian, sehingga suntikan imunisasi DPT lengkap pada balita berjumlah 3 kali
1. *The treatment success rate for new pulmonary smear-positive tuberculosis cases is the proportion (expressed as a percentage) of new smear-positive tuberculosis cases registered under a national tuberculosis control programme in a given year that successfully completed treatment. With or without bacteriological evidence of success (“cured” and “treatment completed” respectively).*
 2. *Cummulative AIDS case is cummulative AIDS cases with reference to a particular time.*
 3. *BCG (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) is a vaccine to prevent TBC disease, given to newborns or children, by injection at the base of the skin of the upper arm. Injection site will form little bumps of scar tissue in the skin of the upper arm. BCG injections given to children 1 times.*
 4. *DPT (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus) is a vaccine to prevent the diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus disease, given to infants aged 3 months and above, with a shot in the thigh, repeated one month and two months later, so that the complete DPT immunization shots at toddler totaling 3 times (sometimes the time interval*

(kadang-kadang selang waktu antar suntikan bisa lebih dari 1 bulan).

between injections can be more than 1 month).

5. Luas lantai adalah luas lantai yang ditempati dan digunakan untuk keperluan sehari-hari (sebatas atap).

5. Floor area is the total area which is occupied and utilized daily.
6. Air leding adalah sumber air yang berasal dari air yang telah melalui proses penjernihan dan penyehatan sebelum dialirkan kepada konsumen melalui instalasi berupa saluran air. Sumber air ini biasanya diusahakan oleh PAM/PDAM/BPAM. Termasuk dalam hal ini air leding yang didapat secara eceran.

6. Pipe water is a water source that comes from water that has been through a process of purification and sanitation before distribute to consumers through an instalation of water lines. This water source is usually distributed by PAM/PDAM/BPAM. This include a pipe water that sold at retail.
7. Sumur terlindung adalah air yang berasal dari dalam tanah yang digali dan lingkaran sumur tersebut dilindungi oleh tembok paling sedikit 0,8 meter di atas tanah dan 3 meter ke bawah tanah, serta ada lantai semen sejauh 1 meter dari lingkaran sumur.

7. Protected wells is water that comes from the soil were excavated and the circumference of the well was protected by walls at least 0.8 meters above ground and 3 meters underground, and cement floor as far as 1 meter from the well circumference.
8. Status penguasaan bangunan tempat tinggal milik sendiri adalah jika tempat tinggal tersebut pada waktu pencacahan betul-betul sudah milik kepala rumah tangga atau salah seorang anggota rumah tangga. Rumah yang dibeli secara angsuran melalui kredit bank atau rumah dengan status sewa beli dianggap

8. Own ownership property status is a status of dwelling occupied belongs to the head of household or one of the household member. Houses bought through bank credit or houses with leasing status were also categorized as an own property.

1. rumah milik sendiri.
2. Peristiwa tindak pidana yang dilaporkan ialah setiap peristiwa yang diterima kepolisian dari laporan masyarakat, atau peristiwa dimana pelakunya tertangkap tangan oleh kepolisian.
 1. *Reported crime incidence includes all criminal cases reported and received by police office, and all crimes caught by police.*
3. Jumlah tindak pidana menggambarkan jumlah kasus tindak pidana yang terjadi pada kurun waktu tertentu.
 2. *Crime total refers to the number of criminal cases occurring during a given period.*
4. Resiko penduduk terjadi tindak pidana per 100.000 penduduk

$$= (\text{Jumlah tindak pidana tahun } t) / (\text{Jumlah penduduk tahun } t) \times 100.000$$

Resiko penduduk terjadi tindak pidana per 100.000 penduduk mengindikasikan peluang penduduk berisiko terkena tindak pidana. Biasanya dinyatakan dalam setiap 100.000 penduduk.

 3. *Crime rate*

$$= (\text{Number of criminal cases year } t) / (\text{Total population year } t) \times 100.000$$

Crime rate indicates the probability of population exposed to risk of crime, expressed in every 100,000 people.
5. Selang waktu terjadi tindak pidana tahun t

$$= (365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60) / (\text{Jumlah tindak pidana tahun } t) \times (\text{detik})$$

Selang waktu terjadi tindak pidana tahun t mengindikasikan selang waktu terjadinya satu tindak kejahatan dengan kejahatan yang lain.

 4. *Crime clock*

$$= (365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60) / (\text{Number of criminal cases year } t) \times (\text{second})$$

Crime clock indicates the time interval of occurrence between one crime to another crime.

6. Persentase penyelesaian tindak pidana
 =(Jumlah tindak pidana @ yang diselesaikan)/(Jumlah peristiwa tindak pidana @yang dilaporkan)×100%

Persentase penyelesaian peristiwa tindak pidana menyatakan persentase penyelesaian tindak pidana oleh polisi. Suatu tindak pidana dinyatakan sebagai kasus yang selesai di tingkat kepolisian, apabila:

1. berkas perkaranya sudah siap untuk diserahkan atau telah diserahkan kepada kejaksaan;
2. dalam hal delik aduan, pengaduannya dicabut dalam tenggang waktu yang telah ditentukan menurut undang-undang;
3. telah diselesaikan oleh kepolisian berdasarkan azas *plichtmatigheid* (kewajiban berdasarkan kewenangan hukum);
4. kasus yang dimaksud tidak termasuk kompetensi kepolisian
5. tersangka meninggal dunia;
6. kasus kadaluwarsa.

7. Bencana Alam adalah peristiwa atau serangkaian peristiwa yang mengancam dan mengganggu kehidupan/penghidupan masyarakat yang disebabkan oleh faktor alam antara lain berupa gempa bumi, tsunami, gunung meletus, banjir, kekeringan,

5. *Crime clearance rate*
 =(Number of cleared @criminal cases)/(Number of reported @ criminal cases)×100%

Crime clearence rate refers to percentage of crime clearance by police. A criminal case is categorized as a cleared case by police, if:

- All documents are ready to submit or already submitted to justice court;
- In the case of attense that warrants complaint, the complaint was withdraw within a given period state in the law;
- The case was cleared by police based on the principle of *plichtmatigheid* (obligation on the basis of law outhority);
- The case was not the responsibility of police office;
- The suspect died;
- The case was out of date.

6. *Natural Disaster is an event or series of events that threaten and disrupt the lives and livelihoods caused by natural factors such as: earthquake, tsunami, volcanic eruption, flood, flash flood, drought, typhoon/cyclone, and landslide so it can lead to result in*

1. angin topan, dan tanah longsor sehingga mengakibatkan kerugian materi maupun non-materi.
 2. Korban meninggal adalah orang yang dilaporkan tewas atau meninggal dunia akibat bencana.
 3. Korban hilang adalah orang yang dilaporkan hilang atau tidak ditemukan atau tidak diketahui keberadaannya setelah terjadi bencana.
 4. Korban luka/sakit adalah orang yang mengalami luka-luka atau sakit, dalam keadaan luka ringan, luka sedang maupun luka parah/berat, baik yang berobat jalan maupun rawat inap.
 5. Rusak Berat adalah kriteria kerusakan yang mengakibatkan bangunan roboh atau sebagian besar komponen struktur rusak.
 6. Rusak sedang adalah kriteria kerusakan yang mengakibatkan sebagian kecil komponen struktur rusak, dan komponen penunjang rusak namun bangunan masih tetap berdiri.
 7. Rusak ringan adalah kriteria kerusakan yang mengakibatkan sebagian komponen struktur retak (struktur masih bisa digunakan) dan bangunan masih tetap berdiri.
1. *loss of material and non-material.*
 2. *Fatality is a person reported killed or death in the wake of a disaster.*
 3. *Missing person is a person reported missing or who cannot be located or who cannot be accounted for in the wake of a disaster.*
 4. *Casualty is a person suffering injury or illness, in a state of light injury, moderate injury, or heavy injury, which in undergoing treatment as either an outpatient or inpatient.*
 5. *Severely damaged is the criteria of damage that resulted most buildings collapsed or damaged its structural components.*
 6. *Damaged is the criteria of damage that resulted defective fraction of structural components and supporting components damaged, but the building still stands.*
 7. *Lightly damaged is the criteria of damage that resulted partially cracked structural components, but the structure still can be used and the building still stands.*

8. Untuk mengukur kemiskinan, BPS menggunakan konsep kemampuan memenuhi kebutuhan dasar (basic needs approach). Dengan pendekatan ini, kemiskinan dipandang sebagai ketidakmampuan dari sisi ekonomi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dasar makanan dan bukan makanan yang diukur dari sisi pengeluaran. Metode yang digunakan adalah menghitung Garis Kemiskinan (GK), yang terdiri dari dua komponen yaitu Garis Kemiskinan Makanan (GKM) dan Garis Kemiskinan Non-Makanan (GKNM). Penghitungan Garis Kemiskinan dilakukan secara terpisah untuk daerah perkotaan dan perdesaan.
 9. Penduduk miskin adalah penduduk yang memiliki rata-rata pengeluaran per kapita per bulan di bawah Garis Kemiskinan.
 10. Garis Kemiskinan Makanan (GKM) merupakan nilai pengeluaran kebutuhan minimum makanan yang disetarakan dengan 2.100 kkalori per kapita per hari. Garis Kemiskinan Non-Makanan (GKNM) adalah kebutuhan minimum untuk perumahan, sandang, pendidikan, kesehatan, dan kebutuhan dasar lainnya.
8. *To measure poverty, BPS-Statistics Indonesia has used the concept of basic needs approach. Therefore, poverty is viewed as economic inability to fulfill food and non-food basic needs which are measured by consumption/expenditure. The method used is calculating poverty line, which consists of two components that are Food Poverty Line (FPL) and Non-Food Poverty Line (NFPL). The poverty line was calculated separately for urban and rural areas.*
 9. *A person whose expenditure per capita per month is below the poverty line is considered to be poor.*
 10. *The Food Poverty Line refers to the daily minimum requirement of 2,100 kcal per capita per day. The Non-Food Poverty Line refers to the minimum requirement for household necessities for clothing, education, health, and other basic individual needs.*

Ukuran Kemiskinan

Poverty Measures

Head Count Index (HCI-P0) adalah persentase penduduk miskin yang berada di bawah Garis Kemiskinan (GK).

Indeks Kedalaman Kemiskinan (Poverty Gap Index-P1) merupakan ukuran rata-rata kesenjangan pengeluaran masing-masing penduduk miskin terhadap garis kemiskinan. Semakin tinggi nilai indeks, semakin jauh rata-rata pengeluaran penduduk dari garis kemiskinan.

Indeks Keparahan Kemiskinan (Poverty Severity Index-P2) memberikan gambaran mengenai penyebaran pengeluaran di antara penduduk miskin. Semakin tinggi nilai indeks, semakin tinggi ketimpangan pengeluaran di antara penduduk miskin.

Foster-Greer-Thorbecke (1984) merumuskan suatu ukuran yang digunakan untuk mengukur tingkat kemiskinan sebagai berikut:

Head Count Index (HCI-P0) *simply measures the percentage of the population that is counted as poor, often denoted by P0.*

Poverty Gap Index-P1 *measures the extent to which individuals fall below the poverty line (the poverty gaps) as a proportion of the poverty line. Higher value of the index shows that the gap between average expenditure of the poor and the poverty line is wider.*

Poverty Severity Index-P2 *describes inequality among the poor. This is simply a weighted sum of poverty gaps (as a proportion of the poverty line), where the weights are the proportionate poverty gaps themselves. Hence, by squaring the poverty gap index, the measure implicitly puts more weight on observations that fall well below the poverty line. Higher value of the index shows that inequality among the poor is higher.*

Foster-Greer-Thorbecke (1984) *developed poverty measures that may be written as:*

$$P_a = 1/n \sum_{(i=1)}^q [(z-y_i)/z]^a$$

dimana:

a=0, 1, 2

z=Garis kemiskinan

y_i =Rata-rata pengeluaran perkapita sebulan penduduk yang berada di bawah garis kemiskinan ($i=1,2,\dots,q$), $y_i < z$

q=Banyaknya penduduk yang berada di bawah garis kemiskinan
n=Jumlah penduduk

Jika a=0, diperoleh Head Count Index (P0), jika a=1 diperoleh indeks kedalaman kemiskinan (Poverty Gap Index-P1) dan jika a=2 disebut indeks keparahan kemiskinan (Poverty Severity Index-P2).

$$P_a = 1/n \sum_{(i=1)}^q [(z-y_i)/z]^a$$

where:

a=0, 1, 2

z=the poverty line

y_i =Average expenditure per capita per month of the poor ($i=1,2,\dots,q$), $y_i < z$

q=the number of poor

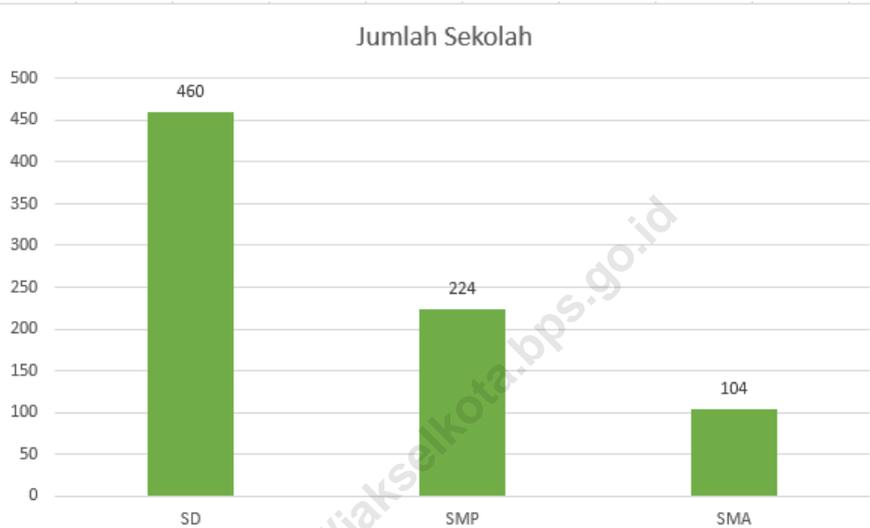
n=the total population

if a=0 is obtained Head Count Index (P0), if a=1 is obtained Poverty Gap Index-P1, and if a=2 is obtained Poverty Severity Index-P2.

41. Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) menjelaskan bagaimana penduduk dapat mengakses hasil pembangunan dalam memperoleh pendapatan, kesehatan, pendidikan dan sebagainya. IPM diperkenalkan oleh UNDP pada tahun 1990 dan dipublikasikan secara berkala dalam laporan tahunan Human Development Report (HDR). IPM dibentuk oleh 3 (tiga) dimensi dasar: Umur panjang dan hidup sehat; pengetahuan; dan standar hidup layak.

1. *The Human Development Index (HDI) explains how people can access development results in obtaining income, health, education and so forth. HDI was introduced by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in 1990 and published periodically in the annual report of the Human Development Report. HDI was formed by three basic dimensions: a long and healthy life; knowledge; and a decent standard of living.*

Gambar 4.1 Jumlah Sekolah di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Figures Number of School in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

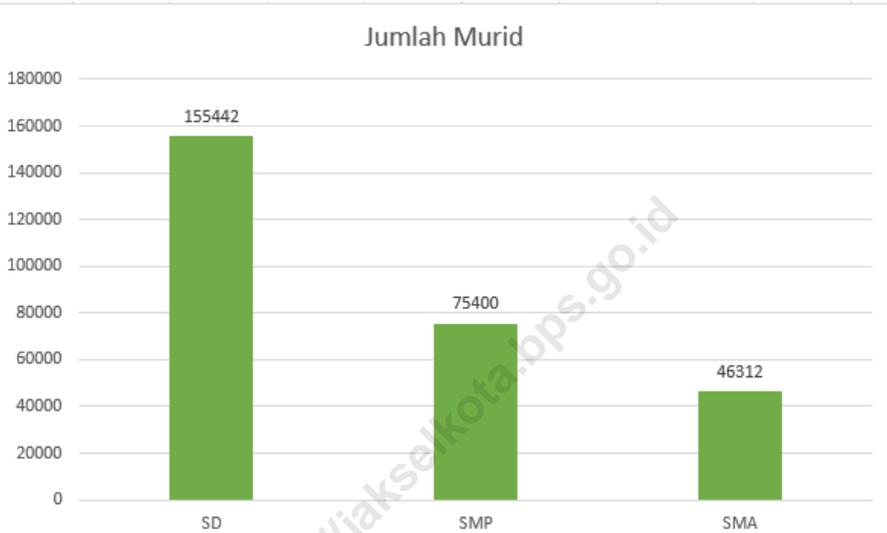


Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Data Semester Ganjil/Ministry of Educations and Culture, Odd Semester Data

Gambar 4.2
Figures

Jumlah Murid di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021
Number of Pupils in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021



Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Data Semester Ganjil/Ministry of Educations and Culture, Odd Semester Data

4.1 PENDIDIKAN EDUCATION

Tabel 4.1.1 Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Taman Kanak-Kanak (TK) di Bawah Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Kindergarten Under The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 1 | 3 | 61 | 112 | 62 | 115 |
| Pasar Minggu | 1 | 3 | 48 | 114 | 49 | 117 |
| Cilandak | 2 | 2 | 50 | 89 | 52 | 91 |
| Pesanggrahan | 2 | 5 | 46 | 94 | 48 | 99 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 | 3 | 61 | 129 | 62 | 132 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 1 | 3 | 31 | 71 | 32 | 74 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 1 | 2 | 19 | 57 | 20 | 79 |
| Pancoran | 2 | 3 | 30 | 66 | 32 | 69 |
| Tebet | 2 | 5 | 36 | 89 | 38 | 94 |
| Setiabudi | 1 | 4 | 12 | 46 | 13 | 50 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 14 | 33 | 394 | 867 | 408 | 920 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.1.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru ¹ /Teachers ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 4 | 5 | 309 | 403 | 313 | 408 |
| Pasar Minggu | 3 | 7 | 241 | 406 | 244 | 413 |
| Cilandak | 11 | 9 | 302 | 333 | 313 | 342 |
| Pesanggrahan | 17 | 19 | 192 | 283 | 209 | 302 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 3 | 5 | 280 | 399 | 283 | 404 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 3 | 7 | 144 | 217 | 147 | 224 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 3 | 3 | 81 | 185 | 84 | 188 |
| Pancoran | 5 | 6 | 146 | 203 | 151 | 209 |
| Tebet | 8 | 11 | 177 | 278 | 185 | 289 |
| Setiabudi | 3 | 7 | 47 | 127 | 50 | 134 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 60 | 79 | 1 919 | 2 834 | 1 979 | 2 913 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 62 | 121 | 1 554 | 4 | 1 616 | 125 |
| Pasar Minggu | 44 | 97 | 1 320 | 4 | 1 364 | 101 |
| Cilandak | 166 | 180 | 1 752 | 3 | 1 918 | 183 |
| Pesanggrahan | 228 | 308 | 1 253 | 3 | 1 481 | 311 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 40 | 88 | 1 629 | 4 | 1 669 | 92 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 41 | 73 | 685 | 2 | 726 | 75 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 38 | 68 | 455 | 2 | 493 | 70 |
| Pancoran | 85 | 104 | 731 | 2 | 816 | 106 |
| Tebet | 99 | 160 | 913 | 2 | 1 012 | 162 |
| Setiabudi | 34 | 122 | 261 | 1 | 295 | 123 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 837 | 1 321 | 10 553 | 27 | 11 390 | 1 348 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Jumlah guru termasuk kepala sekolah dan guru/*The total of teachers including headmaster and teacher*

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, Data Semester Ganjil/*Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Odd semester report data*

Tabel
Table 4.1.2

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Raudatul Athfal (RA) di Bawah Kementerian Agama Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Raudatul Athfal (RA) Under The Ministry of Religious Affairs by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | Guru/Teachers | | Murid/Pupils | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 46 | 46 | 168 | 180 | 1 571 | 1 960 |
| Pasar Minggu | 28 | 28 | 101 | 111 | 617 | 894 |
| Cilandak | 19 | 19 | 81 | 87 | 537 | 734 |
| Pesanggrahan | 27 | 28 | 119 | 134 | 900 | 1 261 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 32 | 32 | 141 | 145 | 1 086 | 1 354 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 14 | 14 | 56 | 60 | 616 | 690 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 14 | 14 | 52 | 60 | 501 | 625 |
| Pancoran | 20 | 20 | 97 | 100 | 674 | 798 |
| Tebet | 22 | 22 | 82 | 83 | 514 | 665 |
| Setiabudi | 8 | 8 | 38 | 37 | 227 | 246 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 230 | 231 | 935 | 997 | 7 243 | 9 227 |

Catatan/Note: Seluruh Raudatul Athfal (RA) berstatus swasta/All Raudatul Athfal (RA) are private

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Agama, EMIS, Data Semester Ganjil/Ministry of Religious Affairs, EMIS, Odd semester report data

Tabel
Table 4.1.3

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Sekolah Dasar (SD) di Bawah Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Primary Schools Under The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 42 | 39 | 30 | 32 | 72 | 71 |
| Pasar Minggu | 40 | 34 | 25 | 23 | 65 | 58 |
| Cilandak | 30 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 54 | 52 |
| Pesanggrahan | 35 | 32 | 15 | 15 | 50 | 47 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 38 | 36 | 23 | 24 | 61 | 60 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 25 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 42 | 36 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 26 | 22 | 12 | 12 | 38 | 34 |
| Pancoran | 27 | 27 | 7 | 7 | 34 | 34 |
| Tebet | 28 | 27 | 15 | 14 | 43 | 41 |
| Setiabudi | 18 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 29 | 27 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 309 | 279 | 179 | 181 | 488 | 460 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.1.3

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru ¹ /Teachers ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 843 | 856 | 543 | 569 | 1 386 | 1 425 |
| Pasar Minggu | 674 | 668 | 519 | 481 | 1 193 | 1 149 |
| Cilandak | 518 | 522 | 519 | 559 | 1 037 | 1 081 |
| Pesanggrahan | 623 | 660 | 292 | 290 | 915 | 950 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 742 | 739 | 512 | 506 | 1 254 | 1 245 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 333 | 329 | 353 | 342 | 686 | 671 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 305 | 307 | 193 | 189 | 498 | 496 |
| Pancoran | 394 | 402 | 123 | 116 | 517 | 518 |
| Tebet | 582 | 564 | 294 | 255 | 876 | 819 |
| Setiabudi | 314 | 303 | 161 | 158 | 475 | 461 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 5 328 | 5 350 | 3 509 | 3 465 | 8 837 | 8 815 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.3

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 19 755 | 19 268 | 6 806 | 6 870 | 26 561 | 26 138 |
| Pasar Minggu | 15 199 | 14 868 | 5 896 | 5 589 | 21 095 | 20 457 |
| Cilandak | 10 966 | 10 833 | 6 699 | 7 003 | 17 665 | 17 836 |
| Pesanggrahan | 15 345 | 14 915 | 4 840 | 4 658 | 20 185 | 19 573 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 16 942 | 16 583 | 5 955 | 5 780 | 22 897 | 22 363 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 6 659 | 6 554 | 3 764 | 3 871 | 10 423 | 10 425 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 6 233 | 6 157 | 1 890 | 1 836 | 8 123 | 7 993 |
| Pancoran | 8 256 | 8 123 | 1 176 | 1 152 | 9 432 | 9 275 |
| Tebet | 11 468 | 11 035 | 3 179 | 2 956 | 14 647 | 13 991 |
| Setiabudi | 6 016 | 5 770 | 1 695 | 1 621 | 7 711 | 7 391 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 16 839 | 114 106 | 41 900 | 41 336 | 158 739 | 155 442 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Jumlah guru termasuk kepala sekolah dan guru/*The total of teachers including headmaster and teacher*
 Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, data semester ganjil/*Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, odd semester report data*

Tabel
Table 4.1.4

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) di Bawah Kementerian Agama Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Under The Ministry of Religious Affairs by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 3 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Cilandak | - | - | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Pesanggrahan | 2 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Tebet | - | - | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 6 | 6 | 132 | 132 | 138 | 138 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.4*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru/Teachers | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 106 | 108 | 253 | 273 | 359 | 381 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 232 | 248 | 232 | 248 |
| Cilandak | - | - | 195 | 210 | 195 | 210 |
| Pesanggrahan | 83 | 83 | 159 | 164 | 242 | 247 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 39 | 41 | 256 | 270 | 295 | 311 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | 35 | 44 | 35 | 44 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 254 | 279 | 254 | 279 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 209 | 230 | 209 | 230 |
| Tebet | - | - | 147 | 156 | 147 | 156 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 71 | 75 | 71 | 75 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 228 | 232 | 1 811 | 1 949 | 2 039 | 2 181 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.4*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 1 501 | 1 516 | 4 875 | 4 715 | 6 376 | 6 231 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 3 876 | 3 749 | 3 876 | 3 749 |
| Cilandak | - | - | 3 109 | 2 977 | 3 109 | 2 977 |
| Pesanggrahan | 1 011 | 1 012 | 2 734 | 2 582 | 3 745 | 3 594 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 578 | 530 | 3 520 | 3 401 | 4 098 | 3 931 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | 332 | 323 | 332 | 323 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 3 906 | 3 700 | 3 906 | 3 700 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 3 580 | 3 442 | 3 580 | 3 442 |
| Tebet | - | - | 1 708 | 1 729 | 1 708 | 1 729 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 784 | 756 | 784 | 756 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 3 090 | 3 058 | 28 424 | 27 374 | 31 514 | 30 432 |

Catatan/Note:

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Agama, EMIS, Data Semester Ganjil/Ministry of Religious Affairs, EMIS, Odd semester report data

Tabel
Table 4.1.5

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) di Bawah Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Lower Secondary Schools Under The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 10 | 10 | 28 | 28 | 38 | 38 |
| Pasar Minggu | 9 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 28 | 28 |
| Cilandak | 6 | 6 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 31 |
| Pesanggrahan | 6 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 19 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 9 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 32 | 32 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 7 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 21 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 16 |
| Pancoran | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Tebet | 6 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 18 |
| Setiabudi | 4 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 13 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 66 | 66 | 156 | 158 | 222 | 224 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.5*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru ¹ /Teachers ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 367 | 361 | 384 | 388 | 751 | 749 |
| Pasar Minggu | 286 | 301 | 235 | 243 | 521 | 544 |
| Cilandak | 210 | 218 | 389 | 412 | 599 | 630 |
| Pesanggrahan | 213 | 215 | 180 | 176 | 393 | 391 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 290 | 310 | 316 | 302 | 606 | 612 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 270 | 278 | 222 | 215 | 492 | 493 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 157 | 161 | 128 | 116 | 285 | 277 |
| Pancoran | 130 | 130 | 33 | 30 | 163 | 160 |
| Tebet | 228 | 233 | 151 | 152 | 379 | 385 |
| Setiabudi | 126 | 128 | 81 | 75 | 207 | 203 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 2 277 | 2 335 | 2 119 | 2 109 | 4 396 | 4 444 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.5

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 7 746 | 7 727 | 5 379 | 4 763 | 13 125 | 12 490 |
| Pasar Minggu | 6 023 | 5 985 | 3 587 | 3 439 | 9 610 | 9 424 |
| Cilandak | 4 969 | 4 952 | 4 143 | 4 633 | 9 112 | 9 585 |
| Pesanggrahan | 4 568 | 4 550 | 2 981 | 2 994 | 7 549 | 7 544 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 980 | 6 960 | 3 739 | 3 317 | 10 719 | 10 277 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 6 477 | 6 102 | 2 728 | 2 607 | 9 205 | 8 709 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 3 307 | 3 311 | 970 | 861 | 4 277 | 4 172 |
| Pancoran | 2 854 | 2 836 | 391 | 399 | 3 245 | 3 235 |
| Tebet | 5 165 | 5 067 | 1 674 | 1 717 | 6 839 | 6 784 |
| Setiabudi | 2 605 | 2 577 | 627 | 603 | 3 232 | 3 180 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 50 694 | 50 067 | 26 219 | 25 333 | 76 913 | 75 400 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Jumlah guru termasuk kepala sekolah dan guru/*The total of teachers including headmaster and teacher*
 Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, data semester ganjil/*Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Basic Education Data System, odd semester report data*

Tabel
Table 4.1.6

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) di Bawah Kementerian Agama Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs) Under The Ministry of Religious Affairs by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality , 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 12 |
| Pasar Minggu | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Cilandak | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Pesanggrahan | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tebet | - | - | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 9 | 9 | 57 | 57 | 66 | 66 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.6

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru/Teachers | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 142 | 140 | 165 | 182 | 307 | 322 |
| Pasar Minggu | 41 | 46 | 86 | 77 | 127 | 123 |
| Cilandak | 46 | 47 | 119 | 121 | 165 | 168 |
| Pesanggrahan | 138 | 131 | 200 | 214 | 338 | 345 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 68 | 74 | 166 | 162 | 234 | 236 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | 43 | 48 | 109 | 118 | 152 | 166 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| Tebet | - | - | 122 | 128 | 122 | 128 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 38 | 42 | 38 | 42 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 478 | 486 | 1 096 | 1 135 | 1 574 | 1 621 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.6*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 1 719 | 1 776 | 2 601 | 2 302 | 4 320 | 4 078 |
| Pasar Minggu | 562 | 534 | 588 | 526 | 1 150 | 1 060 |
| Cilandak | 478 | 462 | 1 390 | 1 089 | 1 868 | 1 551 |
| Pesanggrahan | 1 603 | 1 624 | 2 616 | 2 345 | 4 219 | 3 969 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 750 | 717 | 1 522 | 1 323 | 2 272 | 2 040 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | 590 | 550 | 1 203 | 1 107 | 1 793 | 1 657 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 1 017 | 1 028 | 1 017 | 1 028 |
| Tebet | - | - | 1 182 | 1 147 | 1 182 | 1 147 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 189 | 193 | 189 | 193 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 5 702 | 5 663 | 12 308 | 11 060 | 18 010 | 16 723 |

Catatan/Note:

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Agama, EMIS, Data Semester Ganjil/Ministry of Religious Affairs, EMIS, Odd semester report data

Tabel
Table 4.1.7

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) di Bawah Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Upper Secondary Schools Under The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 4 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 12 |
| Pasar Minggu | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Cilandak | 2 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 18 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 9 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 4 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 13 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 4 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 18 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Tebet | 3 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| Setiabudi | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 29 | 29 | 74 | 75 | 103 | 104 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.7*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru ¹ /Teachers ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 183 | 183 | 125 | 138 | 308 | 321 |
| Pasar Minggu | 67 | 66 | 198 | 211 | 265 | 277 |
| Cilandak | 102 | 106 | 286 | 364 | 388 | 470 |
| Pesanggrahan | 201 | 199 | 44 | 76 | 245 | 275 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 191 | 195 | 140 | 160 | 331 | 355 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 187 | 197 | 319 | 318 | 506 | 515 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 43 | 43 | 64 | 66 | 107 | 109 |
| Pancoran | 35 | 51 | 50 | 58 | 85 | 109 |
| Tebet | 151 | 147 | 160 | 182 | 311 | 329 |
| Setiabudi | 123 | 126 | 15 | 14 | 138 | 140 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 1 283 | 1 313 | 1 401 | 1 587 | 2 684 | 2 900 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.7*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 3 218 | 3 205 | 1 852 | 2 260 | 5 070 | 5 465 |
| Pasar Minggu | 1 173 | 1 148 | 3 347 | 3 417 | 4 520 | 4 565 |
| Cilandak | 1 739 | 1 735 | 3 591 | 4 184 | 5 330 | 5 919 |
| Pesanggrahan | 3 587 | 3 571 | 925 | 1 469 | 4 512 | 5 040 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 3 354 | 3 314 | 1 972 | 2 170 | 5 326 | 5 484 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 3 790 | 3 775 | 4 822 | 5 055 | 8 612 | 8 830 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 788 | 775 | 513 | 622 | 1 301 | 1 397 |
| Pancoran | 892 | 876 | 638 | 826 | 1 530 | 1 702 |
| Tebet | 2 521 | 2 472 | 2 424 | 2 969 | 4 945 | 5 441 |
| Setiabudi | 2 356 | 2 357 | 150 | 112 | 2 506 | 2 469 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 23 418 | 23 228 | 20 234 | 23 084 | 43 652 | 46 312 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Jumlah guru termasuk kepala sekolah dan guru/*The total of teachers including headmaster and teacher*
 Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, data semester ganjil/*Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Basic Education Data System, odd semester report data*

Tabel
Table 4.1.8

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK) di Bawah Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Vocational High Schools Under The Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 2 | 2 | 26 | 24 | 28 | 26 |
| Pasar Minggu | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 |
| Cilandak | 3 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 3 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 21 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 4 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 12 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Tebet | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 18 | 18 | 109 | 107 | 127 | 125 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.8

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru ¹ /Teachers ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 63 | 68 | 499 | 452 | 562 | 520 |
| Pasar Minggu | 245 | 263 | 265 | 257 | 510 | 520 |
| Cilandak | 132 | 134 | 176 | 174 | 308 | 308 |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | 264 | 291 | 264 | 291 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 100 | 100 | 291 | 284 | 391 | 384 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 189 | 199 | 183 | 149 | 372 | 348 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 98 | 94 | 98 | 94 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 113 | 119 | 113 | 119 |
| Tebet | 43 | 45 | 155 | 166 | 198 | 211 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 74 | 66 | 74 | 66 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 772 | 809 | 2 118 | 2 052 | 2 890 | 2 861 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.1.8*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 1 502 | 1 280 | 7 097 | 6 990 | 8 599 | 8 270 |
| Pasar Minggu | 4 872 | 4 413 | 4 374 | 3 799 | 9 246 | 8 212 |
| Cilandak | 2 787 | 2 430 | 2 085 | 1 922 | 4 872 | 4 352 |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | 5 024 | 5 262 | 5 024 | 5 262 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 501 | 1 458 | 4 540 | 3 938 | 6 041 | 5 396 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 3 201 | 3 094 | 1 849 | 1 565 | 5 050 | 4 659 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 1 318 | 1 380 | 1 318 | 1 380 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 1 960 | 1 999 | 1 960 | 1 999 |
| Tebet | 693 | 677 | 2 201 | 2 161 | 2 894 | 2 838 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 848 | 838 | 848 | 838 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 14 556 | 13 352 | 31 296 | 29 854 | 45 852 | 43 206 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Guru yang mengajar di 2 sekolah atau lebih dihitung di masing-masing sekolah. Jumlah guru termasuk kepala sekolah dan guru/*The teacher who taught in two schools or more counted in every school. The total of teachers including headmaster and teacher*

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, data semester ganjil/*Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Basic Education Data System, odd semester report data*

Tabel
Table 4.1.9

Jumlah Sekolah, Guru, dan Murid Madrasah Aliyah (MA) di Bawah Kementerian Agama Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021/2022 dan 2022/2023
Number of Schools, Teachers, and Pupils in Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Under the Ministry of Religious Affairs by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sekolah/Schools | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Cilandak | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Pesanggrahan | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Tebet | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 5 | 5 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 28 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.1.9

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Guru/Teachers | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 120 | 119 | 122 | 125 | 242 | 244 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | 28 | - | 28 |
| Cilandak | 57 | 60 | 46 | 73 | 103 | 133 |
| Pesanggrahan | 53 | 51 | 66 | 77 | 119 | 128 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 139 | 143 | 39 | 41 | 178 | 184 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 67 | 64 | 67 | 64 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Tebet | - | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 369 | 373 | 413 | 481 | 782 | 854 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.9

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Murid/Pupils | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Negeri/Public | | Swasta/Private | | Jumlah/Total | |
| | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 1 424 | 1 446 | 956 | 975 | 2 380 | 2 421 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | 16 | - | 16 |
| Cilandak | 680 | 678 | 695 | 708 | 1 375 | 1 386 |
| Pesanggrahan | 725 | 685 | 872 | 776 | 1 597 | 1 461 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 164 | 1 193 | 356 | 365 | 1 520 | 1 558 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 577 | 519 | 577 | 519 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 171 | 154 | 171 | 154 |
| Tebet | - | - | 266 | 279 | 266 | 279 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 3 993 | 4 002 | 3 893 | 3 792 | 7 886 | 7 794 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Kementerian Agama, EMIS, Data Semester Ganjil/Ministry of Religious Affairs, EMIS, Odd semester report data

Tabel
Table 4.1.10

Jumlah Desa1/Kelurahan yang Memiliki Fasilitas Sekolah Menurut Kecamatan dan Tingkat Pendidikan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2021
Number of Villages1 /Kelurahan Having Educational Facilities by Subdistrict and Educational Level in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2019–2021

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | SD Primary School | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 63 | 63 | 62 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.10

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | SMP Junior High School | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 64 | 64 | 63 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.10

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | SMA Senior High School | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 56 | 56 | 55 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.1.10

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | SMK Vocational School | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Cilandak | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Pesanggrahan | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Pancoran | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tebet | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Setiabudi | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 48 | 49 | 49 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.1.10

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Perguruan Tinggi University | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Cilandak | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Pesanggrahan | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Pancoran | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Tebet | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Setiabudi | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 47 | 51 | 48 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Desa pada tabel ini termasuk Unit Permukiman Transmigrasi (UPT) yang masih dibina oleh kementerian terkait dan nagari di Provinsi Sumatera Barat/Villages in this table include Transmigration Settlement Unit which is still fostered by the relevant ministries and the nagari in the Province of Sumatera Barat

Sumber/Source: BPS, Pendataan Potensi Desa (Podes)/ BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Village Potential Data Collection

Tabel
Table 4.1.11

Angka Partisipasi Murni (APM) dan Angka Partisipasi Kasar (APK) Menurut Jenjang Pendidikan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021 dan 2022
Net Participation Rates and Gross Participation Rates by Educational Level in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021 and 2022

| Jenjang Pendidikan <i>Educational Level</i> | Angka Partisipasi Murni (APM) <i>Net Participation Rates</i> | | Angka Partisipasi Kasar (APK) <i>Gross Participation Rates</i> | |
|---|---|-------|---|--------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| SD/MI/Sederajat <i>Primary School</i> | 98,22 | 98,37 | 103,17 | 103,34 |
| SMP/MTs/ Sederajat <i>Lower Secondary School</i> | 83,01 | 84,22 | 91,56 | 89,89 |
| SMA/SMK/MA/Sederajat <i>Upper Secondary School</i> | 83,36 | 60,88 | 77,08 | 76,91 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenans)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey

Tabel 4.1.12 **Persentase Penduduk Berumur 15 Tahun ke Atas yang Melek Huruf Menurut Kelompok Umur di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021 dan 2022**
Percentage of Literate People Aged 15 Years and Over by Age Group in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021 and 2022

| Kelompok Umur Age Group | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 15–19 | 99,91 | 100,00 |
| 20–24 | 100,00 | 99,87 |
| 25–29 | 99,91 | 100,00 |
| 30–34 | 99,86 | 99,87 |
| 35–39 | 99,94 | 99,83 |
| 40–44 | 99,86 | 99,95 |
| 45–49 | 100,00 | 99,93 |
| 50+ | 98,75 | 99,11 |
| Jumlah/Total | 99,62 | 99,69 |
| 15–24 | 99,95 | 99,93 |
| 15–44 | 99,89 | 99,92 |
| 15+ | 99,08 | 99,69 |
| 45+ | 99,62 | 99,32 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey

4.2 KESEHATAN HEALTH

Tabel 4.2.1 Jumlah Desa¹/Kelurahan Yang Memiliki Sarana Kesehatan Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2021
Number of Villages¹/Kelurahan Having Health Facilities by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2019–2021

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Rumah Sakit Hospital | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jagakarsa | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pasar Minggu | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Cilandak | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Pesanggrahan | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Pancoran | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Tebet | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Setiabudi | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 37 | 37 | 34 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.2.1

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Rumah Sakit Bersalin <i>Maternity Hospital</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | 1 | 1 |
| Cilandak | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Pesanggrahan | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Pancoran | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tebet | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Setiabudi | 3 | 2 | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 27 | 24 | 15 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.2.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Poliklinik Polyclinic | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pancoran | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Setiabudi | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 58 | 58 | 55 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.2.1*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Puskesmas Public Health Center | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Cilandak | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Pancoran | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 65 | 63 | 60 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.2.1

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Puskesmas Pembantu <i>Subsidiary of Public Health Center</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | 1 |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 1 |
| Cilandak | - | - | 2 |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | 1 |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | 1 | 1 |
| Pancoran | - | - | 1 |
| Tebet | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 1 |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | 1 | 8 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.2.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Apotek Pharmacy | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| Jagakarsa | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Pasar Minggu | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Cilandak | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Pesanggrahan | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Pancoran | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Tebet | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 61 | 61 | 55 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Desa pada tabel ini termasuk Unit Permukiman Transmigrasi (UPT) yang masih dibina oleh kementerian terkait dan nagari di Provinsi Sumatera Barat/Villages in this table include Transmigration Settlement Unit which is still fostered by the relevant ministries and the nagari in the Province of Sumatera Barat

Sumber/Source: BPS, Pendataan Potensi Desa (Podes)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Village Potential Data Collecting

Tabel
Table 4.2.2

**Jumlah Tenaga Kesehatan Menurut Kecamatan di Kota
Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
*Number of Health Human Resources by Subdistrict in
Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Tenaga Medis ¹ Medical Worker ¹ | Psikologi Klinis Clinical Psychology | Tenaga Keperawatan Nursing Worker | Tenaga Kebidanan Midwifery Worker | Tenaga Kefarmasian Pharmaceutical Worker |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Jagakarsa | 243 | - | 433 | 309 | 131 |
| Pasar Minggu | 457 | - | 1 248 | 246 | 222 |
| Cilandak | 436 | - | 2 351 | 179 | 427 |
| Pesanggrahan | 225 | - | 616 | 123 | 85 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 289 | - | 901 | 253 | 247 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 558 | - | 1 103 | 226 | 288 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 147 | - | 158 | 126 | 90 |
| Pancoran | 203 | - | 519 | 140 | 114 |
| Tebet | 256 | - | 349 | 126 | 127 |
| Setiabudi | 450 | - | 1 415 | 194 | 327 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 3 264 | - | 3264 | 1 922 | 2 058 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.2.2

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Tenaga Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health worker | Tenaga Kesehatan Lingkungan Enviromental Health Worker | Tenaga Gizi Nutritionist | Tenaga Keterampilan Fisik Physical Therapists |
|--------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|---|
| (1) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | 22 | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 33 | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | 52 | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | 26 | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | 22 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | 46 | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | 12 | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | 17 | - |
| Tebet | - | - | 22 | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | 35 | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | 287 | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.2.2

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Tenaga Ketechnisan Medis <i>Medical Technicians</i> | Tenaga Teknik Biomedika <i>Biomedical Engineer</i> | Tenaga Kesehatan Tradisional <i>Traditional Health Worker</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| (1) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - |

Catatan/*Note*: ¹ Tenaga medis terdiri atas dokter, dokter gigi, dokter spesialis, dan dokter gigi spesialis baik di dalam maupun di luar negeri yang diakui oleh Pemerintah RI sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan (UU No. 29 Tahun 2004 tentang Praktik Kedokteran)/*Medical worker includes doctor, dentist, medical specialist, and dentist specialist at home and abroad recognized by Indonesian government in accordance with the laws and regulations (Law No. 29 year 2004 about Medical Practice)*

Sumber/*Source*: Kementerian Kesehatan, <http://sisdmk.bppsdmk.kemkes.go.id> Ministry of Health, <http://sisdmk.bppsdmk.kemkes.go.id>

Tabel 4.2.3 Jumlah Rumah Sakit Umum, Rumah Sakit Khusus, Puskesmas, Klinik Pratama, dan Posyandu Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021 dan 2022
Number of General Hospital, Specialized Hospital, Primary Clinic Public, and Integrated Health Post by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Rumah Sakit Umum General Hospital | | Rumah Sakit Khusus Specialized Hospital | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|----------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Pasar Minggu | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Cilandak | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Pesanggrahan | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Pancoran | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Tebet | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Setiabudi | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 39 | 36 | 6 | 8 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 4.2.3*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Puskesmas ¹ Rawat Inap <i>Public Health Center¹ with Inpatient Care</i> | | Puskesmas ¹ Non Rawat Inap <i>Public Health Center¹ without Inpatient Care</i> | |
|--------------------------|--|------|--|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | | | | |
| Pasar Minggu | | | | |
| Cilandak | | | | |
| Pesanggrahan | | | | |
| Kebayoran Lama | | | | |
| Kebayoran Baru | | | | |
| Mampang Prapatan | | | | |
| Pancoran | | | | |
| Tebet | | | | |
| Setiabudi | | | | |
| Jakarta Selatan | | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.2.3

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Klinik Pratama Primary Clinic | | Posyandu Integrated Health Post | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 18 | 18 | 201 | 201 |
| Pasar Minggu | 30 | 30 | 179 | 179 |
| Cilandak | 32 | 32 | 92 | 92 |
| Pesanggrahan | 14 | 14 | 125 | 125 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 55 | 55 | 125 | 125 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 72 | 72 | 93 | 93 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 21 | 21 | 113 | 113 |
| Pancoran | 20 | 20 | 130 | 130 |
| Tebet | 38 | 38 | 131 | 131 |
| Setiabudi | 33 | 33 | 75 | 75 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 333 | 333 | 1264 | 1263 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Puskesmas yang teregistrasi/Registered Public Health Center

Sumber/Source: BPS, Pendataan Potensi Desa (Podes)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Village Potential Data Collecting

4.3 AGAMA DAN SOSIAL LAINNYA RELIGION AND OTHER SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Tabel 4.3.1 Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Kecamatan dan Agama yang Dianut di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Population by Subdistrict and Religion in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Islam | Protestan Protestant | Katolik Catholic | Hindu | Budha Buddha | Lainnya Others |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 351 621 | 13 882 | 5 455 | 648 | 27 | 33 |
| Pasar Minggu | 312 757 | 13 872 | 5 934 | 573 | 6 | 20 |
| Cilandak | 205 181 | 13 831 | 7 190 | 500 | 7 | 16 |
| Pesanggrahan | 247 996 | 13 614 | 5 927 | 278 | 5 | 12 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 295 161 | 19 422 | 12 849 | 431 | 9 | 10 |
| Kebayoran Baru | 139 334 | 9 123 | 6 012 | 329 | 25 | 31 |
| Mampang Prapatan | 149 502 | 5 461 | 3 096 | 177 | 1 | 9 |
| Pancoran | 164 435 | 9 189 | 3 133 | 441 | 2 | 7 |
| Tebet | 221 231 | 13 011 | 5 844 | 214 | 13 | 13 |
| Setiabudi | 99 848 | 9 950 | 4 728 | 240 | 6 | 15 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 2 187 066 | 121 355 | 60 168 | 3 731 | 101 | 166 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Dinas Kependudukan dan Pencatatan Sipil Provinsi DKI Jakarta

Tabel 4.3.2 Jumlah Tempat Peribadatan Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Table *Number of Places of Worship by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Masjid Mosque | Mushola Pray Room | Gereja Protestan Protestant Church | Gereja Katholik Catholic Church | Pura Temple | Vihara |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|--|----------------|----------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | | | | | | |
| Pasar Minggu | | | | | | |
| Cilandak | | | | | | |
| Pesanggrahan | | | | | | |
| Kebayoran Lama | | | | | | |
| Kebayoran Baru | | | | | | |
| Mampang Prapatan | | | | | | |
| Pancoran | | | | | | |
| Tebet | | | | | | |
| Setiabudi | | | | | | |
| Jakarta Selatan | 526 | 742 | 141 | 6 | 5 | 7 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Kantor Wilayah Kementerian Agama Provinsi DKI Jakarta/ Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 4.3.3

**Jumlah Desa¹/Kelurahan yang Mengalami Bencana Alam²
Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2021**
**Number of Villages¹/Kelurahan that Had Natural Disaster²
by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2019–
2021**

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Banjir/Flood | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jagakarsa | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Pasar Minggu | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Cilandak | - | 2 | 1 |
| Pesanggrahan | - | 2 | 4 |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | – | 3 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | 5 | 4 |
| Pancoran | - | 1 | 4 |
| Tebet | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Setiabudi | - | – | – |
| Jakarta Selatan | 9 | 25 | 39 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 4.3.3

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Gempa Bumi/Earthquake | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | – | – | – |
| Pasar Minggu | – | – | – |
| Cilandak | – | – | – |
| Pesanggrahan | – | – | – |
| Kebayoran Lama | – | – | – |
| Kebayoran Baru | – | – | – |
| Mampang Prapatan | – | – | – |
| Pancoran | – | – | – |
| Tebet | – | – | – |
| Setiabudi | – | – | – |
| Jakarta Selatan | – | – | – |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 4.3.3

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Tanah Longsor/Landslide | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Jagakarsa | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Pasar Minggu | – | – | – |
| Cilandak | – | – | – |
| Pesanggrahan | – | – | – |
| Kebayoran Lama | – | – | – |
| Kebayoran Baru | – | – | – |
| Mampang Prapatan | – | – | – |
| Pancoran | – | – | – |
| Tebet | – | – | – |
| Setiabudi | – | – | – |
| Jakarta Selatan | 2 | 2 | 4 |

Catatan/*Note*: ¹ Desa pada tabel ini termasuk Unit Permukiman Transmigrasi (UPT) yang masih dibina oleh kementerian terkait dan nagari di Provinsi Sumatera Barat/*Villages in this table are included in Transmigration Settlement Unit which is still fostered by the relevant ministries and the nagari in the Province of Sumatera Barat*

² Kejadian dalam setahun sebelum tahun pencacahan/*Occured during the last one year before the enumeration years*

Sumber/*Source*: BPS, Pendataan Potensi Desa (Podes)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Village Potential Data Collecting

4.4 KEMISKINAN POVERTY

Tabel 4.4.1 **Garis Kemiskinan, Jumlah, dan Persentase Penduduk Miskin di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2017–2022**
Poverty Line, Number, and Percentage of Poor People in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2017–2022

| Tahun Year | Garis Kemiskinan (rupiah/kapita/bulan) Poverty Line (rupiah/capita/month) | Jumlah Penduduk Miskin (ribu) Number of Poor People (thousand) | Persentase Penduduk Miskin Percentage of Poor People |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 2017 | 620 712 | 69,82 | 3,14 |
| 2018 | 680 167 | 63,38 | 2,83 |
| 2019 | 729 256 | 61,77 | 2,73 |
| 2020 | 782 730 | 78,22 | 3,43 |
| 2021 | 792 684 | 81,50 | 3,56 |
| 2022 | - | - | 3,52 |

Catatan/Note: ...
Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional Maret/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, March National Socioeconomic Survey

Tabel
Table 4.4.2

Indeks Kedalaman Kemiskinan dan Indeks Keparahan Kemiskinan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2015–2022
Poverty Gap Index and Poverty Severity Index in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2015–2022

| Tahun Year | Indeks Kedalaman Kemiskinan Poverty Gap Index | Indeks Keparahan Kemiskinan Poverty Severity Index |
|---------------|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 2015 | 0,5 | 0,11 |
| 2016 | 0,39 | 0,07 |
| 2017 | 0,27 | 0,04 |
| 2018 | 0,38 | 0,07 |
| 2019 | 0,29 | 0,05 |
| 2020 | 0,39 | 0,09 |
| 2021 | 0,47 | 0,1 |
| 2022 | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional Maret/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, March National Socioeconomic Survey

PERTANIAN, KEHUTANAN, PETERNAKAN, DAN PERIKANAN 2022

PRODUKSI TANAMAN SAYURAN (KUINTAL)

*sumber data 2020



Luas Panen Tanaman Hias Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (m2)

PRODUKSI BUAH-BUAHAN DAN SAYURAN TAHUNAN MENURUT JENIS TANAMAN DI KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN (KUINTAL)

*sumber data 2020

| JENIS TANAMAN | 2020 |
|---------------|--------|
| ALPUKAT | 13.359 |
| ANGGUR | 5 |
| BELIMBING | 2.323 |
| DURU/LANGSAT | 9 |
| DURIAN | 62 |

| JENIS TANAMAN | 2020 |
|---------------|------|
| MARKISA | 2 |
| MELINJO | 152 |
| NANGKA | 398 |
| PEPAYA | 337 |
| PETAJ | 5 |

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| JAMBU AIR | 902 |
| JAMBU BIJI | 1.121 |
| JENGHOL | 34 |
| JERUK BESAR | 22 |
| MANGGA | 376 |

| | |
|----------|-------|
| PISANG | 5.166 |
| RAMBUTAN | 649 |
| SALAK | 341 |
| SAWO | 223 |
| SIRSAK | 101 |

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. **Lahan sawah** adalah lahan pertanian yang berpetak-petak dan dibatasi oleh pematang (galengan), saluran untuk menahan/ menyalurkan air, yang biasanya ditanami padi sawah tanpa memandang dari mana diperoleh atau status lahan tersebut. Lahan yang dimaksud termasuk lahan yang terdaftar di Pajak Bumi Bangunan, luran Pembangunan Daerah, lahan bengkok, lahan serobotan, lahan rawa yang ditanami padi dan lahan bekas tanaman tahunan yang telah dijadikan sawah, baik yang ditanami padi, palawija atau tanaman semusim lainnya.
2. **Tegal/Kebun** adalah lahan pertanian bukan sawah (lahan kering) yang ditanami tanaman semusim atau tahunan dan terpisah dengan halaman sekitar rumah serta penggunaannya tidak berpindah pindah.
3. **Ladang/Huma** adalah lahan pertanian bukan sawah (lahan kering) yang biasanya ditanami tanaman semusim dan penggunaannya hanya semusim atau dua musim, kemudian akan ditinggalkan bila sudah tidak subur lagi (berpindah-pindah). Kemungkinan lahan ini beberapa tahun kemudian akan dikerjakan kembali jika sudah subur.

1. **Wetland** is agricultural land that separated by small dykes to resist water, where the main crop is usually wetland paddy without considering where it is got from or the status of the land. It includes the land that is registered at land income tax office, regional development contribution, 'bengkok' land, illegal ownership, swamps for rice cultivation, and annual crop land mark that has been used as rice field, which are both planted with paddy, secondary crops or the other seasonal crops.
2. **Dry field/Garden** is an dryland (unirrigated land) which is planted with seasonal or annual crops and separately from the yard around the house without shifting
3. **Unirrigated agricultural field /Shifting cultivation land** is dryland (unirrigated land) that usually is cultivated for seasonal crops and utilized only for one or two seasons, then it will be left when it is not fertile (shifting). Maybe, this land will be used again in a few years if it has been fertile.

1. **Lahan yang sementara tidak diusahakan** adalah lahan yang biasanya diusahakan tetapi untuk sementara (lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun tetapi kurang dari atau sama dengan 2 (dua) tahun) tidak diusahakan, termasuk lahan sawah yang tidak diusahakan selama lebih dari 2 (dua) tahun.
 2. **Data pokok tanaman pangan yang dikumpulkan** adalah luas panen dan produktivitas (hasil per hektar). Produksi tanaman pangan merupakan hasil perkalian antara luas panen dengan produktivitas. Pengumpulan data luas panen dilakukan setiap bulan dengan pendekatan area kecamatan di seluruh wilayah Indonesia. Pengumpulan data produktivitas dilakukan melalui pengukuran langsung pada plot ubinan berukuran 2½ m x 2½ m. Pengumpulan data produktivitas dilakukan setiap subround (empat bulanan) pada waktu panen petani.
 3. **Data produksi padi dan palawija yang disajikan** adalah dalam kualitas: gabah kering giling (padi), pipilan kering (jagung), biji kering (kedelai dan kacang tanah), dan umbi basah (ubi kayu dan ubi jalar).
1. *Temporarily unused land is land that is regularly used but temporarily (more than a year but less or equal than two years) is unused, it includes wetland that is not cultivated more than two years.*
 2. *The main food crops data collected consists of harvested area and productivity (yield per hectare). Food crops production is generated by harvested area multiplied by productivity. The harvested area data is collected every month using sub district area approach in all sub district in Indonesia. The productivity data collection is conducted by a direct measurement in 2½m x 2½m crop cutting plot. The productivity measurement is conducted in every subround (four monthly) at the time when farmers are harvesting their crops.*
 3. *Production of paddy and secondary crops data are presented in the form of: dry unhusked rice (paddy), dry loose maize (maize), dry shells crops (soybeans and peanuts), and fresh roots (cassava and sweet potatoes).*

4. Tanaman sayuran dan buah-buahan semusim

Tanaman sayuran semusim adalah tanaman sumber vitamin, garam mineral dan lain-lain yang dikonsumsi dari bagian tanaman yang berupa daun, bunga, buah, dan umbinya, yang berumur kurang dari satu tahun.

Tanaman buah-buahan semusim adalah tanaman sumber vitamin, garam mineral, dan lain-lain yang dikonsumsi dari bagian tanaman yang berupa buah, berumur kurang dari satu tahun, tidak berbentuk pohon/rumpuntetapi menjalar dan berbatang lunak.

5. Tanaman buah-buahan dan sayuran tahunan

Tanaman buah-buahan tahunan adalah tanaman sumber vitamin, garam mineral, dan lain-lain yang dikonsumsi dari bagian tanaman yang berupa buah dan merupakan tanaman tahunan.

Tanaman sayuran tahunan adalah tanaman sumber vitamin, garam mineral, dan lain-lain yang dikonsumsi dari bagian tanaman yang berupa daun dan atau buah yang berumur lebih dari satu tahun.

6. Tanaman biofarmaka adalah tanaman yang bermanfaat untuk obat-obatan, kosmetik, dan

4. Seasonal vegetable and fruit plants

Seasonal vegetable plants are plants which are the sources of vitamin, mineral salt, etc, consumed from the part of the plant in the form of leaf, flower, fruit, and root with the age of less than one year.

Seasonal fruit plants are plants which are the sources of vitamin, mineral salt, etc, consumed from the part of the plant in the form of fruits. These plants are creeps with the age of less than one year.

5. Annual fruit and vegetable plants

Annual fruit plants are plants which are the sources of vitamin, contained mineral salt, etc, consumed from the part of plant in the form of fruit and more than one year of age.

Annual vegetable plants are plants which are the sources of vitamin, contained mineral salt, etc, consumed from the part of the plant in the form of vegetable and more than one year of age.

6. Medicinal plants are plants which are useful for medicine. It is consumed from part of the

1. kesehatan yang dikonsumsi atau digunakan dari bagian-bagian tanaman seperti daun, batang, buah, umbi (rimpang) ataupun akar.
 2. **Tanaman hias** adalah tanaman yang mempunyai nilai keindahan baik bentuk, warna daun, tajuk maupun bunganya, sering digunakan untuk penghias pekarangan dan lain sebagainya.
 3. **Luas panen tanaman hortikultura** adalah luas tanaman sayuran, buah-buahan, biofarmaka, dan tanaman hias yang diambil hasilnya/dipanen pada periode pelaporan.
 4. **Luas panen untuk tanaman sayuran** adalah luas tanaman yang dipanen sekaligus/habis/dibongkar dan luas tanaman yang dipanen berkali-kali (lebih dari satu kali)/belum habis.
 5. **Tanaman yang dipanen sekaligus/habis/dibongkar** adalah tanaman yang sehabis panen langsung dibongkar/dicabut, terdiri dari bawang merah, bawang putih, bawang daun, kentang, kol/kubis, kembang kol, petsai/sawi, wortel, lobak, dan kacang merah.
1. *plant such as leaf, flower, fruit, tuber, and root.*
 2. **Ornamental plants** are plants which have a beauty value, either in shape, colour of leaf or crown of flower, and they are often used as a yard decorator.
 3. **Harvested area of horticultureis** area which vegetable, fruit, medicinal and ornamental plant of crop harvested during the period of report.
 4. **Harvested area of vegetablesis** area of entirely plant harvested/ demolished and plant harvested several times/undemolished.
 5. **Entirely plants harvested/ demolished** are plants usually harvested once and demolished to be substituted by other plants, consisting of: shallots, garlic, leeks, potato, cabbage, cauli flower, mustard green, carrots, chinese radish, and red kidney beans.

Tanaman yang dipanen berkali-kali (lebih dari satu kali)/belum habis adalah tanaman yang

Plants harvested several times/ undemolishedare plants usually harvested more than once and

pemanenannya lebih dari satu kali dan biasanya dibongkar apabila panen terakhir sudah tidak memadai lagi, terdiri dari: kacang panjang, cabe besar, cabe rawit, jamur, tomat, terung, buncis, ketimun, labu siam, kangkung, bayam, melon, semangka, dan blewah.

6. Produksi hortikultura adalah hasil menurut bentuk produk dari setiap tanaman sayuran, buah-buahan, biofarmaka dan tanaman hias yang diambil berdasarkan luas yang dipanen/tanaman yang menghasilkan pada bulan/triwulan laporan.

7. Data perkebunan besar dikumpulkan oleh BPS setiap bulan secara lengkap (sensus bulanan) dengan sistem surat pos. Khusus untuk tanaman kelapa, cengkeh, dan kapok, datanya diperoleh dari Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan. Data perkebunan rakyat juga diperoleh dari Direktorat Jenderal Perkebunan.

Penghitungan luas tanaman perkebunan besar adalah pada keadaan akhir tahun dan tidak termasuk yang luasnya kurang dari 5 hektar.

Bentuk produksi perkebunan adalah; karet kering (karet), daun kering (teh dan tembakau), biji kering (kopi dan coklat), kulit

demolished in the case that the last harvest was economically not profitable. They consist of : yard long beans, chili, small chili, mushroom, tomatoes, egg plant, frech beans, cucumber, pumpkin/chajota, swamp cabbage, spinach, melon, watermelon, and blewah .

6. Horticulture production is the standard production quantity form of vegetable, fruit, medicinal and ornamental plant based on harvested area/the number of production plants reported monthly/quarterly.

7. Data on estates are collected by the BPS every month on complete basis through a mailing system. Data on coconut, clove, and kapok, as well as on smallholder plantation, are acquired from the Directorate General of Estates.

Planted areas of estates refer to condition at the end of the year, and exclude areas less than 5 hectares.

Production of estates crops are follows: dry rubber (rubber); dry leaves (tea and tobacco); dry beans (cofee and cocoa); dry bark (cassiavera and cinchona);

kering (kayu manis dan kina), serat kering (rami), bunga kering (cengkeh), refined sugar (tebu dari perkebunan besar), gula mangkok (tebu dari perkebunan rakyat), ekivalen kopra (kopra), biji dan bunga (pala) serta minyak daun (serih).

dry fibre (rosella); dry flowers/buds (cloves); refined sugar (sugar cane from estate); cup sugar (sugar cane from smallholders); copra (copra); seeds and buds (nutmeg); and leaf oil (citronella).

The production availability of estates at the end of year is not the buffer stock.

Persediaan akhir tahun produksi perkebunan besar bukan merupakan cadangan penyangga (buffer stock).

- Data Statistik Kehutanan** sebagian besar merupakan data sekunder yang bersumber dari Kementerian Kehutanan.

- Most of forestry statistics** are secondary data obtained from the Ministry of Forestry.

Kawasan hutan adalah wilayah tertentu yang berupa hutan, yang ditunjuk dan atau ditetapkan oleh pemerintah untuk dipertahankan keberadaannya sebagai hutan tetap. Hal ini untuk menjamin kepastian hukum mengenai status kawasan hutan, letak batas dan luas suatu wilayah tertentu yang sudah ditunjuk menjadi kawasan hutan tetap.

Forest Area is a specific territory of forest ecosystem determined and or decided by the government as a permanent forest. Such decision is important to maintain the size of forest area and to ensure its legitimation and boundary demarcation of permanent forest.

Kawasan hutan Indonesia ditetapkan oleh Menteri Kehutanan dalam bentuk Surat Keputusan Menteri Kehutanan tentang Penunjukan Kawasan Hutan dan Perairan Provinsi. Penunjukan Kawasan Hutan ini disusun berdasarkan hasil pemaduserasian antara Rencana

Indonesian forest area is determined by the Minister of Forestry in the format of Ministerial Decree on the Designation of Provincial Forest Area and Inland Water, Coastal and Marine Ecosystem. The designation of Forest Area is formulated based on integrated and harmonized of Provincial Spatial Planning

Tata Ruang Wilayah Provinsi (RTRWP) dengan Tata Guna Hutan Kesepakatan (TGHK).

Penunjukan kawasan hutan mencakup pula kawasan perairan yang menjadi bagian dari Kawasan Suaka Alam (KSA) dan Kawasan Pelestarian Alam (KPA).

Kawasan Suaka Alam (KSA) adalah kawasan dengan ciri tertentu, baik di darat maupun di perairan yang mempunyai fungsi pokok sebagai kawasan pengawetan keanekaragaman tumbuhan dan satwa serta ekosistemnya, juga berfungsi sebagai wilayah sistem penyangga kehidupan.

Kawasan Pelestarian Alam (KPA) adalah kawasan dengan ciri khas tertentu, baik di darat maupun di perairan yang mempunyai fungsi pokok perlindungan sistem penyangga kehidupan, pengawetan keanekaragaman jenis tumbuhan dan satwa, serta pemanfaatan secara lestari sumber daya alam hayati dan ekosistemnya.

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 41 Tahun 1999 tentang Kehutanan, kawasan hutan dibagi ke dalam kelompok Hutan Konservasi, Hutan Lindung, dan Hutan Produksi.

(RTRWP) and Forest Land Use by Concensus (TGHK).

The designation of forest area in some cases also cover inland water, coastal and marine ecosystem that may become part of Sanctuary Reserve Area (KSA) and Nature Conservation Area (KPA).

A Sanctuary Reserve Area is a specific terrestrial or aquatic area having specific criteria for preserving biodiversity plant and animal as well as ecosystem, which also serve as life support system.

A Nature Conservation area is a specific terrestrial or aquatic area whose main function is to serve life support system and preserve diversity of plant and animal species, as well as to provide a sustainable utilization of living resources and their ecosystems.

In accordance to the Act on Forestry No. 41/1999, forest area is categorized as Conservation Forest, Protection Forest and Production Forest.

Hutan Konservasi adalah kawasan hutan dengan ciri khas tertentu, yang mempunyai fungsi pokok pengawetan keanekaragaman tumbuhan dan satwa serta ekosistemnya.

Hutan Lindung adalah kawasan hutan yang mempunyai fungsi pokok sebagai perlindungan sistem penyangga kehidupan untuk mengatur tata air, mencegah banjir, mengendalikan erosi, mencegah intrusi air laut, dan memelihara kesuburan tanah.

Hutan Produksi adalah kawasan hutan yang mempunyai fungsi pokok memproduksi hasil hutan. Hutan produksi terdiri dari Hutan Produksi Tetap (HP), Hutan Produksi Terbatas (HPT), dan Hutan Produksi yang dapat dikonversi.

Hutan Konservasi terdiri dari: Kawasan suaka alam berupa Cagar Alam (CA) dan Suaka Margasatwa (SM); kawasan pelestarian alam berupa Taman Nasional (TN), Taman Hutan Raya (THR), dan Taman Wisata Alam (TWA); Taman Buru (TB).

Taman Buru adalah kawasan hutan yang ditetapkan sebagai tempat wisata berburu.

Penetapan lahan kritis mengacu

Conservation Forest is a forest area having specific characteristic established for the purposes of conservation of animal and plant species as well as their ecosystem.

Protection Forest is a forest area designated to serve life support system, maintain hydrological system, prevent of flood, erosion control, seawater intrusion, and maintain soil fertility.

Production Forest is a forest area designated mainly to promote sustainable forest production. Production forest is classified as permanent production forest, limited production forest, and convertible production forest.

Conservation Forest is divided into:

Sanctuary Reserve area consists of Strict Nature Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary.

Nature conservation area consists of National Park (TN), Grand Forest Park (THR), and Nature Recreation Park (TWA); Game Hunting Park (TB)

Game Hunting Park is forest area devoted for game hunting recreation.

Critical land refers to a piece of land

pada lahan yang telah sangat rusak karena kehilangan penutupan vegetasinya, sehingga kehilangan atau berkurang fungsinya sebagai penahan air, pengendali erosi, siklus hara, pengatur iklim mikro, dan retensi karbon. Berdasarkan kondisi vegetasinya, kondisi lahan dapat diklasifikasikan sebagai: sangat kritis, kritis, agak kritis, potensial kritis, dan kondisi normal.

Reboisasi atau rehabilitasi hutan bertujuan untuk menghutankan kembali kawasan hutan yang kritis di wilayah daerah aliran sungai (DAS) yang dilaksanakan bersama masyarakat secara partisipatif.

Pemanfaatan hasil hutan kayu adalah segala bentuk usaha yang memanfaatkan dan mengusahakan hasil hutan kayu dengan tidak merusak lingkungan dan tidak mengurangi fungsi pokok hutan. Kegiatan ini hanya dapat dilaksanakan pada areal hutan yang memiliki potensi untuk dilakukan kegiatan pemanfaatan hasil hutan kayu dan dapat dilaksanakan setelah diperoleh izin usaha.

Izin Usaha Pemanfaatan Hasil Hutan Kayu (IUPHHK) pada hutan alam adalah izin untuk

severely damaged due to lost of its vegetation cover so that its functions as water retention, erosion control, nutrient cycling, micro climate regulator and carbon retention are completely depleted. Based upon its vegetation condition, the land could be classified as : very critical, critical, slight critical, potential critical, and normal condition.

Reforestation or forest rehabilitation is intended to rehabilitate the critical land inside forest area or watershed to improve their ecological and hydrological functions. The activities were conducted with active participation of local communities who live nearby the target area.

Commercial utilization of timber as forest product is activities to utilize timber without destructing the environment and undermining the main functions of the forest area. Those activities could only be executed in forest area with high commercial timber value with licens

The license to commercially utilize timber in natural forest is license to utilize production forest

memanfaatkan hutan produksi yang kegiatannya terdiri dari pemanenan atau penebangan, penanaman, pemeliharaan, pengamanan, pengolahan, dan pemasaran hasil hutan kayu. IUPHHK dapat diberikan kepada perorangan, koperasi, badan usaha swasta, dan BUMN/BUMD.

Produksi hasil hutan utama yang dihasilkan dari hutan

adalah kayu bulat. Produksi kayu bulat ini dihasilkan dari hutan alam melalui kegiatan perusahaan Hak Pengusahaan Hutan (HPH/IUPHHK), kegiatan ijin pemanfaatan kayu (IPK) dalam rangka pembukaan wilayah hutan, pembangunan Hutan Tanaman Industri (HTI), serta kegiatan hutan rakyat.

Kayu Gergajian merupakan kayu hasil konversi kayu bulat dengan menggunakan mesin gergaji, mempunyai bentuk yang teratur dengan sisi-sisi sejajar dan sudut-sudutnya siku dengan ketebalan tidak lebih dari 6 cm dan kadar air tidak lebih dari 18 persen. Kayu gergajian yang diolah langsung dari kayu bulat, wajib didukung dengan dokumen yang sah.

Kayu Lapis adalah panel kayu yang tersusun dari lapisan veneer dibagian luarnya, sedangkan dibagian intinya (core) bisa berupa veneer atau material lain,

for which the activities consist of harvesting or felling, planting, tending, protecting, processing, and marketing. The license could be granted to individuals, cooperatives, private companies, state-owned enterprises/local government-owned enterprises.

The main product of commercial forest operation is log. The log is harvested from various sources such as natural forest granted to concessionaires (IUPHHK/HPH), land clearing activities (IPK), industrial forest plantation (HTI) and community forest.

Sawn Timber Constitutes a sawmill product derived from logs as raw material. The product is characterized with regular forms having parallel sides at right angle to each other, thickness not more than 6 cm and moisture content not to exceed 18 percent. Sawn timber produced directly from logs must be certified by a legal document.

Plywood is wood panel consisting of layers pressed together in between veneers; the core may be veneer or some other material, bound together with glue and

diikat dengan lem kemudian di-press (ditekan) sedemikian rupa sehingga menjadi panel yang kuat. Termasuk dalam artian ini adalah kayu lapis yang dilapisi lagi dengan material lain.

pressed tightly together to make a strong panel. Included to this definition is plywood covered with other materials.

1. Data populasi ternak bersumber dari Direktorat Jenderal Peternakan dan Kesehatan Hewan Kementerian Pertanian, sedangkan jumlah pemotongan ternak merupakan hasil Survei Laporan Pemotongan Ternak. Pengumpulan data pemotongan ternak dilakukan secara lengkap setiap triwulan di seluruh Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH) dan Tempat Pemotongan Hewan (TPH) yang ada di Indonesia.

1. Data of domestic livestock population are obtain from the Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Service, while data on the number of animals slaughtered are based on the quarterly survey conducted by BPS. This survey is a complete enumeration on all slaughterhouses and abattoirs in Indonesia.

2. Data statistik perikanan merupakan data sekunder yang bersumber dari Direktorat Jenderal Perikanan Tangkap dan Direktorat Jenderal Budidaya. Statistik perikanan dibedakan atas data Perikanan Tangkap dan Perikanan Budidaya. Perikanan Tangkap diklasifikasikan atas penangkapan ikan di laut dan penangkapan ikan di perairan umum. Perikanan Budidaya diklasifikasikan atas jenis budidaya yaitu budidaya laut, tambak, kolam, karamba, jaring apung, dan sawah.

2. Fishery Statistics are secondary data obtained from the Directorate General of Capture Fisheries and Directorate General of Aquaculture. Fishery statistics are categorized into capture fisheries and aquaculture. Capture fisheries are further classified into marine capture fisheries and inland open water capture fisheries. Aquaculture are further classified into several types of culture: marine culture, brackish water pond, fresh water pond, cage, floating net, and fish breeding in paddy fields.

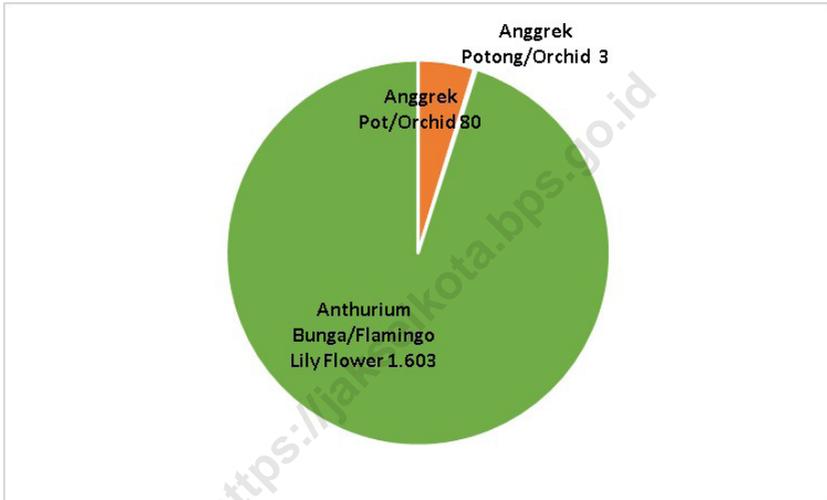
3. Rumah Tangga Perikanan Tangkap adalah rumah tangga

3. A capture fishery household is a household conducting activities

1. yang melakukan kegiatan penangkapan ikan/binatang air lainnya/tanaman air dengan tujuan sebagian/seluruh hasilnya untuk dijual.
 2. **Rumah Tangga Perikanan Budidaya** adalah rumah tangga yang melakukan kegiatan budidaya ikan/binatang air lainnya/tanaman air dengan tujuan sebagian/seluruh hasilnya untuk dijual.
1. *in catching fishes/other aquatic animals/aquatic plants, for which the products are wholly or partly to be sold.*
 2. **An aquaculture fishery household** is a household conducting activities in culturing fishes/other aquatic animals/aquatic plants, for which the products are wholly or partly to be sold. different types of parameters.

Gambar 5.1
Figures

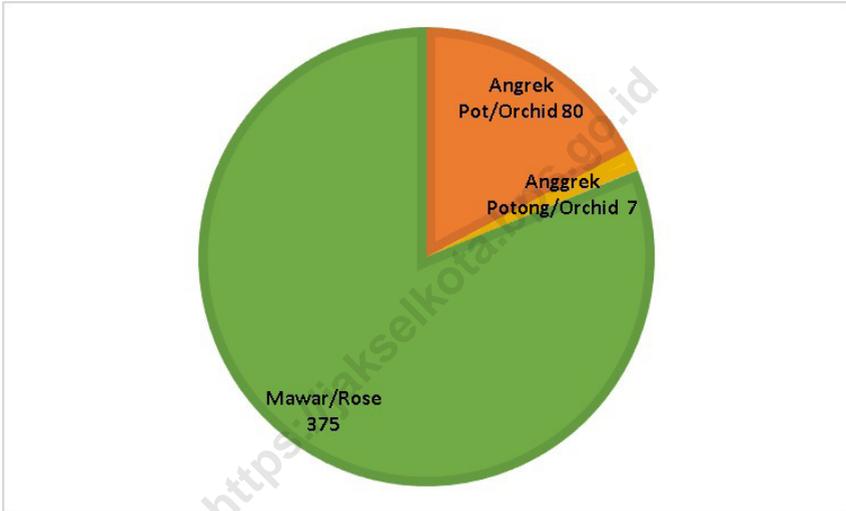
Luas Panen Tanaman Hias Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (m²), 2021
Harvested Area of Ornamental Plants by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (m²), 2021



Sumber/Source: . BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TBF/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-TBF

Gambar 5.2
Figures

Produksi Tanaman Hias di Kota Jakarta Selatan (tangkai), 2021
Production of Ornamental Plants in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (stalks), 2021



Sumber/Source : .BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TBF/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-TBF

**5.1 HORTIKULTURA
HORTICULTURE**

Tabel 5.1.1 Luas Panen Tanaman Sayuran Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (ha), 2021 dan 2022
Harvested Area of Vegetables by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (ha), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Bawang Merah Shallot | | Cabai Besar/TW/Teropong Chili/Big Chili | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.1

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Cabai Keriting <i>Curly Chili</i> | | Cabai Rawit <i>Chili/Cayenne Pepper</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 [*] | 2021 | 2022 [*] |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 5.1.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kentang Potato | | Kubis Cabbage | | Tomat Tomato | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Bawang Putih Garlic | | Komoditas daerah | | Komoditas daerah | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-SBS/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-SBS

Tabel 5.1.2 **Produksi Tanaman Sayuran Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (kuintal), 2021 dan 2022**
Production of Vegetables by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (quintal), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Bawang Merah Shallot | | Cabai Besar/TW/Teropong Chili/Big Chili | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^a | 2021 | 2022 ^a |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.2

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Cabai Keriting <i>Curly Chili</i> | | Cabai Rawit <i>Chili/Cayenne Pepper</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 5.1.2*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kentang Potato | | Kubis Cabbage | | Tomat Tomato | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.2

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Bawang Putih Garlic | | Komoditas daerah | | Komoditas daerah | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-SBS/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-SBS

Tabel
Table 5.1.3

Luas Panen Tanaman Sayuran dan Buah-buahan Semusim Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (ha), 2019–2022
Harvested Area of Seasonal Vegetables and Fruits by Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (ha), 2019–2022

| Jenis Tanaman/Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
|---|------|------|------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Sayuran/Vegetables: | | | | |
| Bawang Daun/Scallion | - | - | - | - |
| Bawang Merah/Shallots | - | - | - | - |
| Bawang Putih/Garlic | - | - | - | - |
| Bayam/Spinach | 17 | 12 | 14 | 7 |
| Buncis/String Bean | - | - | - | - |
| Cabai Besar/TW/Teropong/Chili/Big Chili | - | - | - | - |
| Cabai Keriting/Curly Chili | - | - | - | - |
| Cabai Rawit/Chili/Cayenne Pepper | - | - | - | - |
| Jamur Tiram/Mushrooms | - | - | - | - |
| Jamur Merang/Mushrooms | - | - | - | - |
| Jamur Lainnya/Mushrooms | - | - | - | - |
| Kacang Merah/Red Beans | - | - | - | - |
| Kacang Panjang/Long Beans | - | - | - | - |
| Kangkung/Water Spinach | 26 | 24 | 30 | 14 |
| Kembang Kol/Cauliflower | - | - | - | - |
| Kentang/Potato | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.3

| Jenis Tanaman/ <i>Kind of Plants</i> | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* |
|--|------|------|------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Ketimun/ <i>Cucumber</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Kubis/ <i>Cabbage</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Labu Siam/ <i>Chayote</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Lobak/ <i>Radish</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Petsai/ <i>Chinese Cabbage/Mustard Green</i> | 13 | 12 | 12 | 6 |
| Terung/ <i>Eggplant</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Tomat/ <i>Tomato</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Wortel/ <i>Carrot</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Buah–buahan/<i>Fruits</i>: | | | | |
| Blewah/ <i>Blewah</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Melon/ <i>Melon</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Semangka/ <i>Watermelon</i> | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/*Note*: ...Sumber/*Source*: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-SBS/BPS-*Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-SBS*

Tabel
Table 5.1.4

Produksi Tanaman Sayuran dan Buah-buahan Semusim Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (kuintal), 2019–2022
Production of Seasonal Vegetables and Fruits by Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (quintal), 2019–2022

| Jenis Tanaman/Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
|--|-------|------|-------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Sayuran/Vegetables: | | | | |
| Bawang Daun/Scallion | - | - | - | - |
| Bawang Merah/Shallots | - | - | - | - |
| Bawang Putih/Garlic | - | - | - | - |
| Bayam/Spinach | 479 | 172 | 557 | 122 |
| Buncis/String Bean | - | - | - | - |
| Cabai Besar/TW/Teropong/Chili/Big Chili | - | - | - | - |
| Cabai Keriting/Curly Chili | - | - | - | - |
| Cabai Rawit/Chili/Cayenne Pepper | - | - | - | - |
| Jamur Tiram ¹ /Mushrooms ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Jamur Merang ¹ /Mushrooms ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Jamur Lainnya ¹ /Mushrooms ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Kacang Merah/Red Beans | - | - | - | - |
| Kacang Panjang/Long Beans | - | - | - | - |
| Kangkung/Water Spinach | 1 564 | 265 | 1 225 | 72 |
| Kembang Kol/Cauliflower | - | - | - | - |
| Kentang/Potato | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.4

| Jenis Tanaman/Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Ketimun/ <i>Cucumber</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Kubis/ <i>Cabbage</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Labu Siam/ <i>Chayote</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Lobak/ <i>Radish</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Petsai/ <i>Chinese Cabbage/Mustard Green</i> | 988 | 164 | 744 | 24 |
| Terung/ <i>Eggplant</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Tomat/ <i>Tomato</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Wortel/ <i>Carrot</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Buah-buahan/Fruits: | | | | |
| Blewah/ <i>Blewah</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Melon/ <i>Melon</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Semangka/ <i>Watermelon</i> | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/*Note*: ...Sumber/*Source*: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-SBS/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, *Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-SBS*

Tabel
Table 5.1.5

Luas Panen Tanaman Biofarmaka Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (m²), 2021 dan 2022
Harvested Area of Medicinal Plants by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (m²), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Jahe Ginger | | Laos/Lengkuas Galanga | | Kencur East Indian Galangal | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 5 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 365 | 110 | 250 | 96 | 75 | 40 |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | 123 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | 5 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| Tebet | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Setia Budi | - | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| Nama Kabupaten/Kota | 376 | 110 | 258 | 96 | 78 | 175 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 5.1.5

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kunyit Turmeric | | Komoditas daerah | | Komoditas daerah | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 340 | 170 | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setia Budi | - | 29 | - | - | - | - |
| Nama Kabupaten/Kota | 348 | 199 | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TBF/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-TBF

Tabel 5.1.6 **Produksi Tanaman Biofarmaka Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (kg), 2021 and 2022**
Production of Medicinal Plants by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (kg), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Jahe Ginger | | Laos/Lengkuas Galanga | | Kencur East Indian Galangal | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | 25 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 365 | 180 | 520 | 96 | 75 | 40 |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | 123 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | 15 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - |
| Tebet | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 410 | 180 | 532 | 96 | 82 | 169 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.6

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kunyit Turmeric | | Komoditas daerah | | Komoditas daerah | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | 15 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 240 | 120 | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 260 | 140 | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TBF/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-TBF

Tabel 5.1.7 **Luas Panen Tanaman Biofarmaka Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (m²), 2019–2022**
Harvested Area of Medicinal Plants by Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (m²), 2019–2022

| Jenis Tanaman Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
|---|------|------|------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jeruk Nipis ¹ | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mahkota Dewa ¹ / <i>Phaleria Macrocarpa</i> ¹ | 79 | - | 6 | 1 |
| Serai | - | - | - | - |
| Jahe/ <i>Ginger</i> | 1454 | - | 376 | 110 |
| Kapulaga/ <i>Java Cardamon</i> | 90 | - | 40 | - |
| Kencur/ <i>East Indian Galangal</i> | 258 | - | 78 | 175 |
| Kunyit/ <i>Turmeric</i> | 1554 | - | 348 | 199 |
| Laos/ <i>Lengkuas/Galanga</i> | 1048 | - | 268 | 96 |
| Lempuyang/ <i>Zingiber Aromaticum</i> | 63 | - | 20 | 8 |
| Lidah Buaya/ <i>Aloevera</i> | 2870 | - | 605 | 304 |
| Mengkudu ¹ / <i>Indian Mulberry</i> ¹ | 128 | - | 36 | 12 |
| Temuireng/ <i>Black Turmeric</i> | 73 | - | 50 | 25 |
| Temukunci/ <i>Chinese Keys</i> | 510 | - | 150 | 50 |
| Temulawak/ <i>Java Turmeric</i> | 718 | - | 306 | 130 |
| Sambiloto/ <i>King of Bitter</i> | 1308 | - | 252 | 125 |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Satuan luas panen dalam pohon/*The unit of harvested area are tree*

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TBF/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-TBF

Tabel 5.1.8 **Produksi Tanaman Biofarmaka Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (kg), 2019–2022**
Table 5.1.8 **Production of Medicinal Plants by Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (kg), 2019–2022**

| Jenis Tanaman Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* |
|--|------|------|------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jeruk Nipis | - | - | 5 | - |
| Mahkota Dewa/ <i>Phaleria Macrocarpa</i> | 4263 | - | 72 | 12 |
| Serai | - | - | - | - |
| Jahe/ <i>Ginger</i> | 3466 | - | 410 | 180 |
| Kapulaga/ <i>Java Cardamon</i> | 95 | - | 40 | - |
| Kencur/ <i>East Indian Galangal</i> | 702 | - | 82 | 169 |
| Kunyit/ <i>Turmeric</i> | 5530 | - | 260 | 140 |
| Laos/Lengkuas/ <i>Galanga</i> | 3957 | - | 532 | 96 |
| Lempuyang/ <i>Zingiber Aromaticum</i> | 192 | - | 20 | 8 |
| Lidah Buaya/ <i>Aloevera</i> | 7558 | - | 610 | 304 |
| Mengkudu/ <i>Indian Mulberry</i> | 1535 | - | 70 | 13 |
| Temuireng/ <i>Black Turmeric</i> | 365 | - | 50 | 25 |
| Temukunci/ <i>Chinese Keys</i> | 1985 | - | 150 | 50 |
| Temulawak/ <i>Java Turmeric</i> | 2845 | - | 308 | 130 |
| Sambiloto/ <i>King of Bitter</i> | 1549 | - | 255 | 118 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TBF/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-TBF

Tabel
Table 5.1.9

Luas Panen Tanaman Hias Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (m²), 2021 and 2022
Harvested Area of Ornamental Plants by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (m²), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Angrek Pot/ <i>Orchid</i> | | Anggrek Potong/ <i>Orchid</i> | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 140 | 80 | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | 2 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | 60 | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | 1 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 200 | 80 | 3 | 3 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.9

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Krisan/ <i>Chrysantemum</i> | | Mawar/ <i>Rose</i> | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 200 | 375 |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | 7 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | 15 | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | 222 | 375 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.9

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Sedap Malam/ <i>Tuberose</i> | | Komoditas daerah | | Komoditas daerah | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar minggu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nama Kabupaten/Kota | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/*Note*: ...

Sumber/*Source*: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TH/BPS-*Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistik for Horticulture SPH-TH*

Tabel
Table 5.1.10

Produksi Tanaman Hias Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (tangkai), 2021 and 2022
Production of Ornamental Plants by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (stalks), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Angrek Pot/Orchid | | Anggrek Potong/Orchid | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | 180 | 80 | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | 20 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | 6 | 6 |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | 110 | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | 1 |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 290 | 80 | 26 | 7 |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 5.1.10

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Krisan/Chrysantemum | | Mawar/Rose | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | 16100 | 375 |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | 14 | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | 70 | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | 16184 | 375 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.10

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Sedap Malam/ <i>Tuberose</i> | | Komoditas daerah | | Komoditas daerah | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2022* | 2021 | 2022* | 2021 | 2022* |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar minggu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayorab Lama | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nama Kabupaten/Kota | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |

Tabel 5.1.11 **Luas Panen Tanaman Hias Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (m²), 2019–2022**
Table 5.1.11 **Harvested Area of Ornamental Plants by Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (m²), 2019–2022**

| Jenis Tanaman Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* |
|--|-------|-------|------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Aglaonema | - | - | - | - |
| Anggrek Pot/ <i>Orchid</i> | - | - | 200 | 80 |
| Anggrek Potong/ <i>Orchid</i> | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Anthurium Bunga/ <i>Flamingo Lily Flower</i> | 5 868 | 3 146 | 255 | 1 603 |
| Bromelia | - | - | - | - |
| Bugenvil | - | - | - | - |
| Cordyline | - | - | - | - |
| Dracaena/ <i>Dracaena</i> | - | 73 | 35 | - |
| Gerbera (<i>Herbras</i>) | - | - | - | - |
| Heliconia (Pisang-Pisangan) | 3 265 | 2 101 | 556 | 940 |
| Ixora (<i>Soka</i>) | 7 661 | 2 121 | 246 | 83 |
| Krisan/ <i>Chrysantemum</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Mawar/Rose | 2 904 | 2 187 | 222 | 375 |
| Melati/ <i>Jasmine</i> | 4 557 | 2 798 | 161 | 874 |
| Pakis/ <i>Leather Leaf Fern</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Palem/ <i>Palm</i> | 9 750 | 4 190 | 432 | 92 |
| Phylodendron/ <i>Phylodendron</i> | 2 222 | 1 060 | 170 | 558 |
| Puring | - | - | - | - |
| Sansevieria (<i>Pedang-Pedangan</i>) | 8 380 | 2 777 | 385 | 90 |
| Sedap Malam/ <i>Tuberose</i> | - | 7 | 1 | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TH/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistik for Horticulture SPH-TH

Tabel
Table 5.1.12**Produksi Tanaman Hias Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota
Jakarta Selatan (tangkai), 2019–2022**
*Production of Ornamental Plants by Kind of Plant n Jakarta
Selatan Municipality (stalks), 2019–2022*

| Jenis Tanaman <i>Kind of Plants</i> | 2019 | -2020 - | 2021 | 2022* |
|---|--------|---------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Aglaonema ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Anggrek Pot ¹ /Orchid ¹ | - | - | 290 | 80 |
| Anggrek Potong/Orchid | - | - | 26 | 7 |
| Anthurium Bunga ¹ /Flamingo Lily Flower ¹ | 39 465 | - | 2 145 | 1 706 |
| Bromelia ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Bugenvil ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Cordyline ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Dracaena ¹ /Dracaena ¹ | - | - | 155 | - |
| Gerbera (<i>Herbras</i>) | - | - | - | - |
| Heliconia (Pisang-Pisangan) ¹ | 18 340 | - | 2 048 | 940 |
| <i>Ixora (Soka)</i> ¹ | 16 124 | - | 3 125 | 86 |
| Krisan/ <i>Chrysantemum</i> | - | - | - | - |
| Mawar/Rose | 26 152 | - | 16184 | 375 |
| Melati ² / <i>Jasmine</i> ² | 31 984 | - | 739 | 898 |
| Pakis ² / <i>Leather Leaf Fern</i> ² | - | - | - | - |
| Palem ¹ / <i>Palm</i> ¹ | 16 137 | - | 530 | 96 |
| Phylodendron ¹ / <i>Phylodendron</i> ¹ | 5 944 | - | 925 | 566 |
| Puring ¹ | - | - | - | - |
| Sansevieria (Pedang-Pedangan) ¹ | 10 072 | - | 420 | 100 |
| Sedap Malam/ <i>Tuberose</i> | - | - | 9 | - |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Satuan produksi dalam pohon/*The unit of production are tree*² Satuan produksi dalam kg/*The unit of production are kg*Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-TH/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, *Agricultural Statistik for Horticulture SPH-TH*

Tabel 5.1.13 **Produksi Buah-buahan Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (kuintal), 2021 dan 2022**
Table 5.1.13 **Production of Fruits by Subdistrict and Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (kuintal), 2021 and 2022**

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Alpukat/ Avocado | | Anggur/ Grape | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2022* | 2021 | 2022* |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | <i>Apel/Apple</i> | | <i>Belimbing/Star Fruit</i> | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Duku/Langsar/Kokosan Duku | | Durian/Durian | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Jambu Air/ Water Apple | | Jambu Biji/ Guava | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2022* | 2021 | 2022* |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | <i>Jengkol/ Jengkol</i> | | <i>Jeruk Besar/ Pomelo</i> | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Jeruk Siam/Kepron Orange/Tangerine | | Mangga/ Mango | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2022* | 2021 | 2022* |
| (1) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Manggis/ Mangosteen | | Markisa/Konyal/ Passion fruit | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (26) | (27) | (28) | (29) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Melinjo/Gnetum/Melinjo | | Nangka/Cempedak/ Jackfruit | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Nanas/ Pineapple | | Pepaya/ Papaya | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | <i>Petai/ Twisted Cluster Bean</i> | | <i>Pisang/ Banana</i> | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^a | 2021 | 2022 ^a |
| (1) | (38) | (39) | (40) | (41) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | <i>Rambutan/Rambutan</i> | | <i>Salak/Snakefruit</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | <i>Sawo/Sapodilla/Sawo</i> | | <i>Sirsak/Soursop</i> | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| | 2021 | 2022* | 2021 | 2022* |
| (1) | (46) | (47) | (48) | (49) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 5.1.13

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Sukun/ Breadfruit | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
| (1) | (50) | (51) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-BST/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-BST

Tabel
Table 5.1.14

Produksi Buah-Buahan dan Sayuran Tahunan Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (kuintal), 2019–2022
Production of Annual Fruits and Vegetables by Kind of Plant in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (quintal), 2019–2022

| Jenis Tanaman/Kind of Plants | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Buah–Buahan/Fruits: | | | | |
| Alpukat/Avocado | 9 474 | 13 359 | - | - |
| Belimbing/Star Fruit | 4 827 | 2 323 | - | - |
| Duku/Langsar/Kokosan/Duku | 70 | 9 | - | - |
| Durian/Durian | 3 | 62 | - | - |
| Jambu Biji/Guava | 902 | 1 121 | - | - |
| Jambu Air/Water Apple | 971 | 902 | - | - |
| Jeruk Siam/Kepron/Orange/Tangerine | - | - | - | - |
| Jeruk Besar/Pomelo | 13 | 22 | - | - |
| Mangga/Mango | 2 105 | 376 | - | - |
| Manggis/Mangosteen | 90 | - | - | - |
| Nangka/Cempedak/Jackfruit | 164 | 398 | - | - |
| Nenas/Pineapple | - | - | - | - |
| Pepaya/Papaya | 461 | 337 | - | - |
| Pisang/Banana | 655 | 5 166 | - | - |
| Rambutan/Rambutan | 10 882 | 649 | - | - |
| Salak/Snakefruit | 208 | 341 | - | - |
| Sawo/Sapodilla/Sawo | 62 | 101 | - | - |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.1.14

| Jenis Tanaman/ <i>Kind of Plants</i> | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 ^x |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Sirsak/ <i>Soursop</i> | 62 | 101 | - | - |
| Sukun/ <i>Breadfruit</i> | 21 | 20 | - | - |
| Anggur | 14 | 5 | - | - |
| Apel | - | - | - | - |
| Buah Naga | - | - | - | - |
| Jeruk Lemon | - | - | - | - |
| Lengkeng | - | - | - | - |
| Sayuran/<i>Vegetables:</i> | | | | |
| Melinjo/ <i>Gnetum/Melinjo</i> | 171 | 152 | - | - |
| Petai/ <i>Twisted Cluster Bean</i> | 3 | 5 | - | - |

Catatan/*Note:* ...

Sumber/*Source:* BPS, Statistik Pertanian Hortikultura SPH-BST/*BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Agricultural Statistic for Horticulture SPH-BST*

5.2 PERKEBUNAN ESTATE CROPS

Tabel 5.2.1 **Luas Areal Tanaman Perkebunan Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (ha), 2021 dan 2022**
Planted Area of Estate Crops by Subdistrict and Type of Crops in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (ha), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kelapa Sawit/Oil Palm | | Kelapa/Coconut | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 5.2.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Karet/Rubber | | Kopi/Coffee | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------|-------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.2.1

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kakao/Cocoa | | Tebu/Sugar cane | |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|-----------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 5.2.1*

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Teh/ <i>Tea</i> | | Tembakau/ <i>Tobacco</i> | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Catatan/*Note*: ...

Sumber/*Source*: ...

Tabel
Table 5.2.2

Produksi Perkebunan Menurut Kecamatan dan Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (ton), 2021 dan 2022
Production of Estate by Subdistrict and Type of Crops in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (ton), 2021 and 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Kelapa Sawit/Oil Palm | | Kelapa/Coconut | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------|----------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 5.2.2*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Karet/Rubber | | Kopi/Coffee | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------|-------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.2.2

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Kakao/ <i>Cocoa</i> | | Tebu/ <i>Sugar cane</i> | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 5.2.2

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Teh/ <i>Tea</i> | | Tembakau/ <i>Tobacco</i> | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Catatan/*Note*: ...

Sumber/*Source*: ...

Tabel
Table 5.2.3**Luas Areal Tanaman Perkebunan Rakyat Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (ha), 2018–2022**
Planted Area of Estate Crops by Type of Crops in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (ha), 2018–2022

| Jenis Tanaman <i>Kind of Plants</i> | 2018 | 2019 | ..2020 | 2021 | 2022^x |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Tanaman Tahunan Perennial Crops | | | | | |
| Karet/ <i>Rubber</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kelapa/ <i>Coconut</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kelapa sawit/ <i>Oil palm</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kopi/ <i>Coffee</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kakao/ <i>Cocoa</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Teh/ <i>Tea</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jambu mete/ <i>Cashew nut</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pala/ <i>Nutmeg</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lada/ <i>Pepper</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | |
| Tanaman Semusim Seasonal Crops | | | | | |
| Tebu/ <i>Sugar cane</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tembakau/ <i>Tobacco</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nilam/ <i>Patchouli</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Catatan/Note:

Sumber/Source:

Tabel 5.2.4
Table

Produksi Perkebunan Rakyat Menurut Jenis Tanaman di Kota Jakarta Selatan (ton), 2018–2022
Production of Estates by Type of Crops in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (ton), 2018–2022

| Jenis Tanaman <i>Kind of Plants</i> | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022* |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Tanaman Tahunan Perennial Crops | | | | | |
| Karet/ <i>Rubber</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kelapa/ <i>Coconut</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kelapa sawit/ <i>Oil palm</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kopi/ <i>Coffee</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kakao/ <i>Cocoa</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Teh/ <i>Tea</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jambu mete/ <i>Cashew nut</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pala/ <i>Nutmeg</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lada/ <i>Pepper</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | | | | |
| Tanaman Semusim Seasonal Crops | | | | | |
| Tebu/ <i>Sugar cane</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tembakau/ <i>Tobacco</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nilam/ <i>Patchouli</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

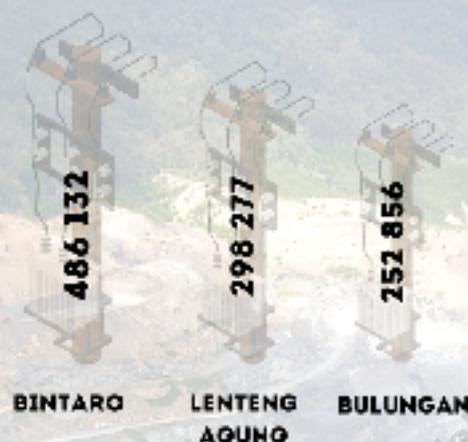
Catatan/Note:

Sumber/Source:

INDUSTRI, PERTAMBANGAN, DAN ENERGI 2022

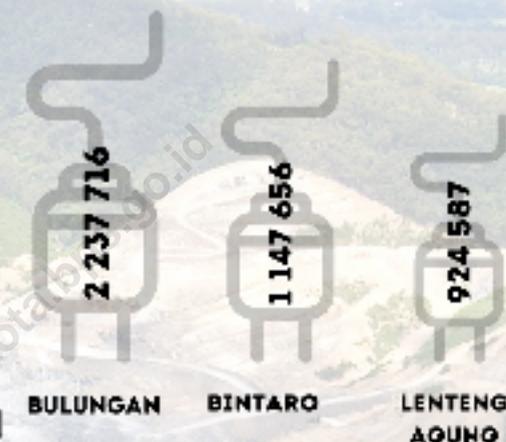
JUMLAH PELANGGAN LISTRIK

Menurut Unit Pelayanan Pelanggan, 2022



DAYA TERPASANG

Menurut Unit Pelayanan Pelanggan, 2022



DAYA TERPASANG, PRODUKSI DAN DISTRIBUSI LISTRIK PT. PLN

Menurut Unit Pelayanan Pelanggan di Jakarta Selatan, 2021 (Pada Cabang/Ranting PLN)



JUMLAH PERUSAHAAN, TENAGA KERJA, INVESTASI, DAN NILAI PRODUKSI

Industri Besar dan Sedang, 2015 dan 2017

| | 2015 | 2017 |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| PERUSAHAAN | 57 | 189 |
| TENAGA KERJA | 3.845 | 20.159 |
| MODAL TETAP | 516.604.019 | 4.471.370.064 |
| NILAI PRODUKSI | 1.180.330.371 | 21.488.118.952 |

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. Pengumpulan data industri besar dan sedang dilakukan melalui Survei Industri Besar dan Sedang dilaksanakan setiap tahun secara lengkap (sensus) sejak tahun 1975. Survey Industri Besar dan Sedang mencakup semua perusahaan industri yang mempunyai tenaga kerja 20 orang atau lebih dengan menggunakan kuesioner II A.
2. Klasifikasi Industri yang digunakan dalam survei ini berdasar kepada Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI). KBLI adalah Klasifikasi lapangan usaha yang berdasar kepada International Standar Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) revisi 4 yang telah disesuaikan dengan kondisi Indonesia.
3. Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) adalah Perusahaan Umum Milik Negara yang mempunyai aktivitas kegiatan pembangkitan transmisi dan distribusi tenaga listrik pengembangan tenaga listrik dan jasa-jasa di bidang tenaga listrik.
4. Perusahaan Air Bersih adalah perusahaan yang melakukan kegiatan pengadaan penjernihan penyediaan dan penyaluran air bersih secara langsung melalui pipa penyalur atau mobil tangki kepada pelanggan ke rumah

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *Data collection of large and medium scale manufacturer is conducted through The Large and Medium Manufacturing Establishment Survey that has been done annually for all industries (census) since 1975. Large and Medium Manufactur Establishment Survey covers all manufactures/ industries with 20 workers or more by questionnaire II A.*
2. *The Industrial classification adopted in this survey refers to the Klasifikasi Baku Lapangan Usaha Indonesia (KBLI). KBLI is classification of economic activities based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC rev 4) that has been modified according to the local condition in Indonesia.)*
3. *State Electricity Company (PLN) is a State owned company that has activities for electricity production transmission and electricity distribution.*
4. *Clean Water Company is a company that conducts purification activities for the supply and distribution of clean water directly through pipelines or tank trucks to customers to industry households and other consumers*

tangga industri dan konsumen lainnya dengan tujuan komersial. Perusahaan/usaha air bersih yang dicakup adalah Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM) dan Badan Pengelola Air Minum (BPAM) maupun perusahaan / usaha swasta lainnya.

for commercial purposes. Clean water companies / businesses covered are Regional Water Companies (PDAMs) and Drinking Water Management Bodies (BPAM) as well as other private companies / businesses. Distributed water is the volume of water supply from water supply establishment.

5. Jumlah listrik/air bersih yang terjual adalah banyaknya listrik/air bersih yang disalurkan kepada para pelanggan.

5. The amount of electricity / clean water sold is the amount of electricity / clean water distributed to customers.

6. Pelanggan adalah individu atau kelompok, baik rumah tangga, perusahaan atau institusi nonprofit yang membeli air bersih dari perusahaan air bersih.

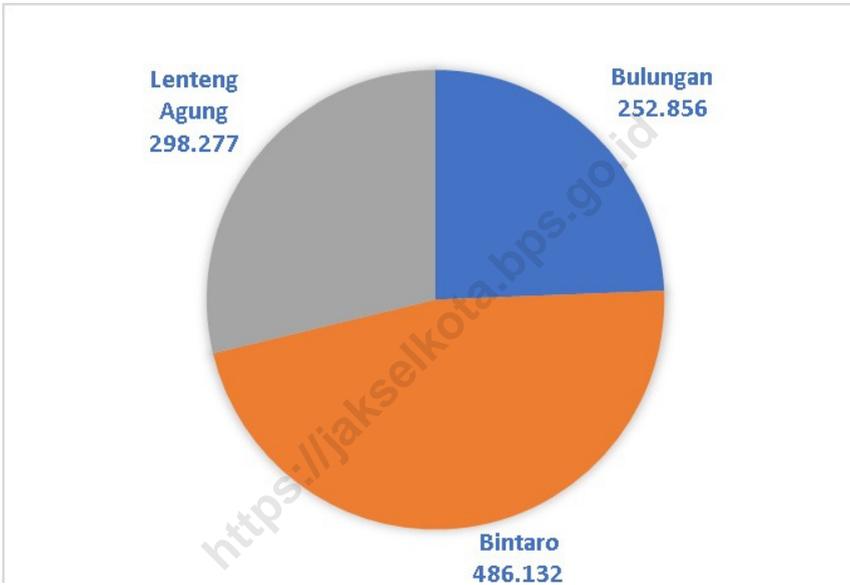
6. Customers are individuals or groups, whether households, companies or non-profit institutions that buy clean water from clean water companies.

7. Air disalurkan adalah volume air bersih dari perusahaan air bersih

7. Water supplied is the volume of clean water from a clean water company

Gambar 6.1
Figures

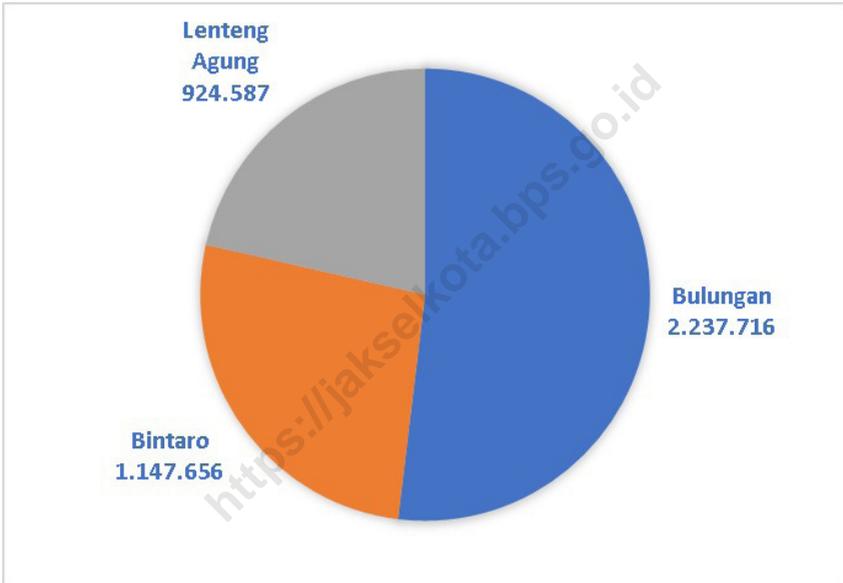
Jumlah Pelanggan Listrik Menurut Unit Pelayanan Pelanggan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Number of Electricity Customers by Customer Service Unit in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022



Sumber/Source : PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara/ State Electricity Company

Gambar 6.2
Figures

Daya Terpasang Menurut Unit Pelayanan Pelanggan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Installed Electricity Power by Customer Service Unit in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2023



Sumber/Source : PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara/ State Electricity Company

Tabel
Table 6.1

Daya Terpasang, Produksi, dan Distribusi Listrik PT. PLN (Persero) pada Cabang/Ranting PLN Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Installed Electricity Power, Production, and Distribution of PT. PLN (Persero) at PLN Branch by Customer Service Unit in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Daya Terpasang Installed Electricity Power (KW) | Produksi Listrik Electricity Production (KWh) | Listrik Terjual Electricity Sold (KWh) | Dipakai Sendiri Own Used (KWh) | Susut/ Hilang Shrinkage/ Lost (KWh) |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Bulungan | 2 237 716 | - | 3 525 895 152 | 16 420 353 | - |
| Bintaro | 1 147 656 | - | 1 868 169 087 | 12 927 893 | - |
| Lenteng Agung | 924 587 | - | 1 514 107 034 | 10 523 147 | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: ...

Tabel
Table 6.2**Jumlah Pelanggan Listrik Menurut Kecamatan di Kota
Jakarta Selatan, 2018–2022**
**Number of Electricity Customers by Customer Service Unit
in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2018–2022**

| Unit Pelayanan Pelanggan Customer Service Unit | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Bulungan | 220 707 | 228 937 | 238 036 | 245 476 | 252 856 |
| Bintaro | 425 010 | 44 262 | 458 919 | 473 413 | 486 132 |
| Lenteng Agung | 259 912 | 270 659 | 28 077 | 289 678 | 298 277 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 905 629 | 543 858 | 725 032 | 1 008 567 | 1 037 265 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source:

Tabel
Table 6.3**Jumlah Pelanggan dan Air yang Disalurkan Menurut
Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
*Number of Customers and Distributed Water by Subdistrict
in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022*

| Kecamatan <i>Subdistrict</i> | Pelanggan <i>Number of Customers</i> | Air Disalurkan <i>Distributed Water</i> (m ³) | Nilai <i>Value</i> (Rp) |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: ...

Tabel
Table 6.4**Jumlah Perusahaan, Tenaga Kerja, Investasi, dan Nilai
Produksi pada Industri Besar dan Sedang, 2017 - 2021**
**Number of Companies, Employees, Investment, and
Production Value in Large and Medium Industries, 2017 -
2021**

| Tahun Year | Perusahaan Number of Companies | Tenaga Kerja Number of Employees | Modal Tetap (rupiah) Fixed Capital (rupiahs) | Nilai Produksi (rupiah) Production Value (rupiahs) |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2017 | 57 | 3 845 | 516 604 019 | 1 180 330 371 |
| 2018 | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | 189 | 20 159 | 4 471 370 064 | 21 488 118 952 |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | - |

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta/BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

PARIWISATA

HOTEL BERBINTANG 2020



★★★★★ = 19 (3.620 rooms)

★★★★☆ = 18 (3.098 rooms)

★★★☆☆ = 48 (5.908 rooms)

★★☆☆☆ = 17 (994 rooms)

★☆☆☆☆ = 8 (61 rooms)

HOTEL NON BINTANG



2018 = 38 (7.254 rooms)

2019 = 47 (7.470 rooms)

JUMLAH WISATAWAN

Melalui Bandara Halim Perdana Kusuma

JAN
10

FEB
8

MAR
10

APR
11

MEI
7

JUN
35

JUL
5

AGT
0

SEP
54

OKT
31

NOV
75

DES
53

Total Wisatawan 2021

299

WISATAWAN

PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. **Wisatawan mancanegara (wisman)** ialah setiap pengunjung yang mengunjungi suatu negara di luar tempat tinggalnya, didorong oleh satu atau beberapa keperluan tanpa bermaksud memperoleh penghasilan di tempat yang dikunjungi dan lamanya kunjungan tersebut tidak lebih dari satu tahun (12 bulan). Definisi ini mencakup 2 (dua) kategori wisatawan mancanegara, yaitu :
 - a. Wisatawan (turis) ialah setiap pengunjung seperti definisi di atas yang tinggal paling sedikit 24 jam, akan tetapi tidak lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun di tempat yang dikunjungi, dengan maksud antara lain: berlibur, rekreasi, olah raga, bisnis, menghadiri pertemuan, studi, dan kunjungan dengan alasan kesehatan.
 - b. Excursionist ialah setiap pengunjung seperti definisi di atas yang tinggal kurang dari 24 jam di tempat yang dikunjungi (termasuk "Cruise passengers"). Cruise Passengers ialah setiap pengunjung yang tiba di suatu negara di mana mereka tidak menginap di akomodasi yang tersedia di negara tersebut, misalnya dengan kapal laut.

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. **An International Visitor** is any person visiting a country other than his usual place of residence for any reason other than for earning income in the country visited, and the length of stay is no more than one year (12 months). This definition covers two categories of foreign visitors, namely :
 - a. "Tourist" is any visitor staying for at least 24 hours, but no more than one year, in the country visited, with the intention of visiting, and for any of these purposes: Pleasure, recreation and sports, Business, visiting friends and relatives, missions, attending meetings, conferences, visit for health reasons and study.
 - b. "Excursionist" is any visitor staying less than 24 hours in the country visited including, "Cruise Passengers", i.e. visitors arriving in a country without staying in any accommodation available in the visited country.

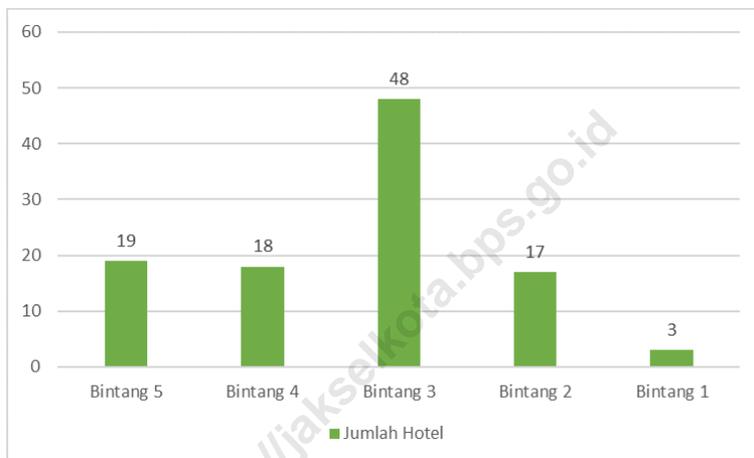
1. **Rata-rata lama tinggal** adalah rata-rata waktu tinggal wisatawan mancanegara di Indonesia untuk satu kali kunjungan.
 2. Usaha penyediaan akomodasi adalah usaha yang menyediakan pelayanan penginapan yang dapat dilengkapi dengan pelayanan pariwisata lainnya. Usaha penyediaan akomodasi dapat berupa hotel, vila, pondok wisata, bumi perkemahan, persinggahan karavan, dan akomodasi lainnya yang digunakan untuk tujuan pariwisata.
 3. **Hotel** adalah penyediaan akomodasi secara harian berupa kamar-kamar di dalam satu bangunan yang dapat dilengkapi dengan jasa pelayanan makan dan minum, kegiatan hiburan dan atau fasilitas lainnya. Hotel terdiri dari hotel berbintang dan hotel non- bintang.
 4. **Hotel bintang** adalah usaha penyediaan jasa pelayanan penginapan, makan minum serta jasa lainnya bagi umum dengan menggunakan sebagian atau seluruh bangunan. Usaha ini dikelola secara komersial serta memenuhi ketentuan persyaratan sebagai hotel bintang (termasuk berlian) yang ditetapkan dalam surat keputusan instansi yang membinanya. Misalnya hotel bintang lima, hotel bintang
1. ***Average length of stay** is the average stay duration of foreign visitor in Indonesia for one trip.*
 2. *The business of providing accommodation is a business that provides specialty services that can be equipped with other tourism services. It includes hotel, villa, cottage, camping, caravan stop, and other accommodation that are used for tourism purposes.*
 3. ***Hotel** is a daily supply of accommodation rooms within a building which can be equipped with eating and drinking services, entertainment activities and/or other facilities. Hotel consists of a classified hotel and a non-classified hotel.*
 4. ***A star hotel** is the business of providing an accommodation, eating and drinking as well as other services for the public by using a building or a part of a building. It is managed commercially and meets specified requirements as a star hotel (including diamonds) set forth in the decree of fostering agency. For example, five star hotel, four star hotel, and so on.*

empat dan seterusnya.

5. **Tingkat penghunian kamar hotel** adalah persentase banyaknya malam kamar yang dihuni terhadap banyaknya malam kamar yang tersedia.
5. **Room occupancy rate** is the number of room-nights occupied divided by the number of room-nights available, multiplied by 100 percent.
6. **Rata-rata lamanya tamu menginap** adalah banyaknya malam tempat tidur yang terpakai (malam tamu) dengan banyaknya tamu yang menginap di hotel atau akomodasi lainnya.
6. **Average length of stay** is the number of bed-nights used (guest night) divided by the number of guests coming to spend the night at the accommodation.

Gambar 7.1
Figures

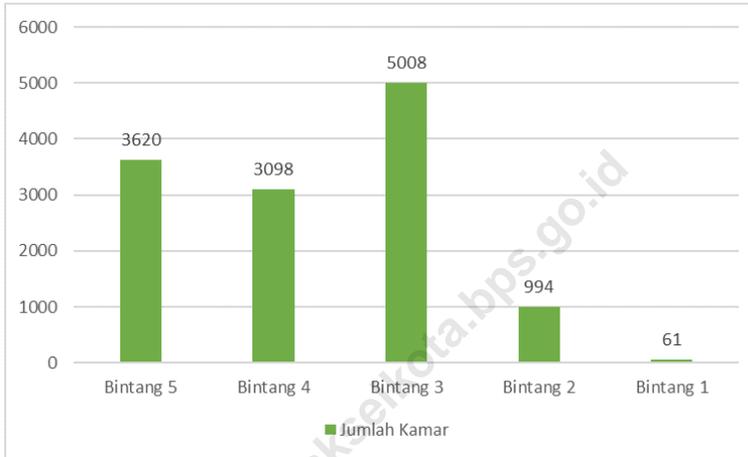
Jumlah Hotel Menurut Klasifikasi di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2020
Number of Hotel in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2020



Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Hotel Tahunan (VHTL)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Hotels Survey

Gambar 7.2
Figures

Jumlah Kamar Menurut Klasifikasi di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2020
Number of Available Rooms in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2020



Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Hotel Tahunan (VHTL)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Hotels Survey

Tabel
Table 7.1**Jumlah Rumah Makan/Restoran Menurut Kecamatan di
Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2022**
**Number of Restaurants by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan
Municipality, 2020–2023**

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | - | - | - | - |
| Pasar Minggu | - | - | - | - |
| Cilandak | - | - | - | - |
| Pesanggrahan | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Lama | - | - | - | - |
| Kebayoran Baru | - | - | - | - |
| Mampang Prapatan | - | - | - | - |
| Pancoran | - | - | - | - |
| Tebet | - | - | - | - |
| Setiabudi | - | - | - | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: ...

Tabel
Table 7.2

Jumlah Akomodasi, Kamar, dan Tempat Tidur yang Tersedia pada Hotel Nonbintang dan Akomodasi Lainnya, 2018–2022
Number of Accommodations, Available Rooms and Beds in Non-Classified Hotel and Other Accommodations, 2018–2022

| Tahun/Year | Akomodasi Accommodations | Kamar Rooms | Tempat Tidur Beds |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| (1) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2018 | NA | NA | NA |
| 2019 | 38 | 7 254 | 7 322 |
| 2020 | 47 | 7 470 | 7 749 |
| 2021 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2022 | ... | ... | ... |

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Hotel Tahunan (VHTL)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Hotels Survey

Tabel
Table 7.3**Jumlah Hotel, Kamar, dan Tempat Tidur yang Tersedia Menurut Klasifikasi di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Number of Hotel, Available Rooms and Beds by Classification in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| "Klasifikasi Classification" | "Hotel Hotel" | "Kamar Room" | "Tempat Tidur Bed" |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. Bintang 5/Classified 5 | 19 | 3 620 | 4 906 |
| 2. Bintang 4/Classified 4 | 18 | 3 098 | 4 560 |
| 3. Bintang 3/Classified 3 | 48 | 5 008 | 7 355 |
| 4. Bintang 2/Classified 2 | 17 | 994 | 1 618 |
| 5. Bintang 1/Classified 1 | 3 | 61 | 81 |
| Jumlah/Total | 105 | 12 781 | 18 520 |

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Hotel Tahunan (VHTL)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Hotels Survey

Tabel
Table 7.4**Tingkat Penghunian Kamar Hotel Bintang dan Non Bintang di Jakarta Selatan 2022**
Occupancy Rate of Star and Non-Star Hotel Rooms in South Jakarta 2022

| Bulan Month | Klasifikasi Hotel Hotel Classification | TPK | RLTM Asing | RLTM Indo | RLTM Asing + Indo | TPTT | RASIO Tamu Asing | RASIO Tamu Indo |
|-------------------------|---|-------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| Januari/ January | Bintang | 44.77 | 4.02 | 2.63 | 2.68 | 58.53 | 0.03 | 0.97 |
| | Non Bintang | 29.21 | 1.05 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 36.89 | 0.01 | 0.99 |
| Februari/ February | Bintang | 42.40 | 4.15 | 2.04 | 2.10 | 54.52 | 0.03 | 0.97 |
| | Non Bintang | 47.18 | 1.00 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 50.82 | 0.01 | 0.99 |
| Maret/March | Bintang | 46.89 | 3.33 | 1.94 | 1.98 | 62.09 | 0.03 | 0.97 |
| | Non Bintang | 48.58 | 1.00 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 51.13 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| April/April | Bintang | 48.66 | 3.77 | 2.22 | 2.27 | 64.37 | 0.04 | 0.96 |
| | Non Bintang | 31.82 | 1.66 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 32.49 | 0.02 | 0.98 |
| Mei/May | Bintang | 46.51 | 3.30 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 52.88 | 0.04 | 0.96 |
| | Non Bintang | 49.61 | 1.30 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 43.01 | 0.02 | 0.98 |
| Juni/June | Bintang | 51.15 | 5.59 | 2.09 | 2.24 | 66.30 | 0.04 | 0.96 |
| | Non Bintang | 58.33 | 1.00 | 2.17 | 2.16 | 51.25 | 0.01 | 0.99 |
| Juli/July | Bintang | 32.97 | 6.53 | 1.84 | 2.04 | 35.48 | 0.04 | 0.96 |
| | Non Bintang | 51.57 | 1.05 | 3.25 | 3.19 | 50.15 | 0.03 | 0.97 |
| Agustus/ August | Bintang | 38.02 | 5.75 | 2.66 | 2.79 | 61.40 | 0.04 | 0.96 |
| | Non Bintang | 46.73 | 1.44 | 2.54 | 2.53 | 46.45 | 0.01 | 0.99 |
| September/ September | Bintang | 48.49 | 4.68 | 1.98 | 2.08 | 56.74 | 0.04 | 0.96 |
| | Non Bintang | 35.13 | 1.00 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 31.57 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Oktober/ October | Bintang | 54.74 | 4.68 | 1.75 | 1.90 | 66.19 | 0.05 | 0.95 |
| | Non Bintang | 33.30 | 1.00 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 36.09 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| November/ November | Bintang | 61.73 | 2.80 | 1.72 | 1.78 | 71.74 | 0.06 | 0.94 |
| | Non Bintang | 32.64 | 1.35 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 31.51 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Desember/ December | Bintang | 68.87 | 4.20 | 2.25 | 2.39 | 93.62 | 0.07 | 0.93 |
| | Non Bintang | 44.81 | 1.00 | 1.41 | 1.40 | 39.19 | 0.01 | 0.99 |

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Hotel Tahunan (VHTL)/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Hotels Survey

Tabel
Table 7.5

**Jumlah Wisatawan Mancanegara melalui Bandara
Halim Perdana Kusuma, 2022**
**Number of International Tourists through Halim Perdana
Kusuma Airport, 2022**

| Bulan / Month | 2022 |
|---------------------|------------|
| (1) | (2) |
| Januari/January | 10 |
| Februari/February | 8 |
| Maret/March | 10 |
| April/April | 11 |
| Mei/May | 7 |
| Juni/June | 35 |
| Juli/July | 5 |
| Agustus/August | 0 |
| September/September | 54 |
| Oktober/October | 31 |
| November/November | 75 |
| Desember/December | 53 |
| Jumlah | 299 |

Sumber/Source: Imigrasi/Immigration

TRANSPORTASI DAN KOMUNIKASI 2022

JUMLAH PENUMPANG DAN PENDAPATAN TRANSJAKARTA



TOTAL PENUMPANG

191.419.447



TOTAL PENDAPATAN

RP 397.381.247.701



BUS

2018 : 294.186

2019 : 295.601

2020 : 295.370



TRUCK

2018 : 538.123

2019 : 541.375

2020 : 543.972



MOBIL

PENUMPANG

2018 : 2.668.777

2019 : 2.789.377

2020 : 2.805.989



MOTOR

2018 : 7.773.511

2019 : 8.136.410

2020 : 8.194.590

JUMLAH SAMBUNGAN TELEPON MENURUT JENIS

INTERNAL
13.830



- LINE IN SERVICE : 412.294
- PUBLIC PHONE : 3.822
- PAY PHONE : 3.822
- NON PAY PHONE : 0
- SUBSCRIBER : 408.472

PENJELASAN TEKNIS**TECHNICAL NOTES**

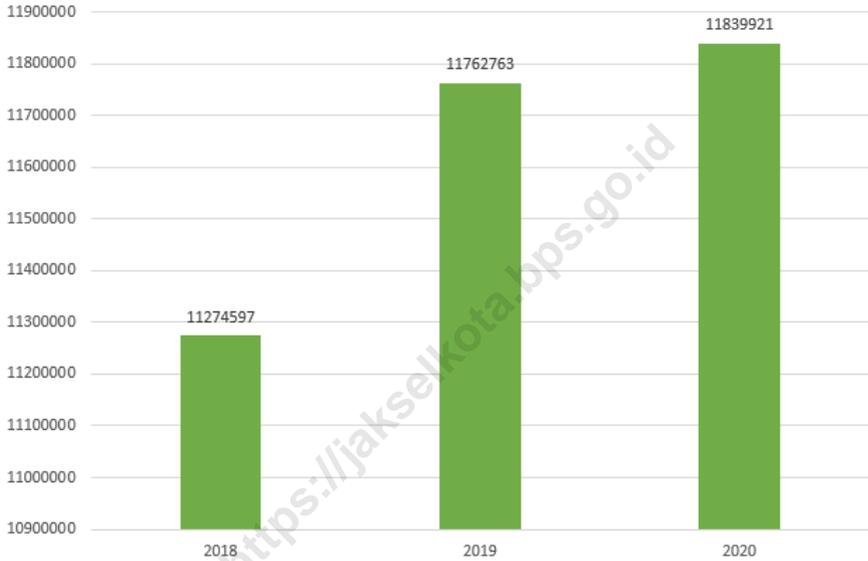
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Data transportasi dan komunikasi meliputi :</p> <p>a. Panjang Jalan</p> <p>b. Angkutan Darat</p> <p>c. Angkutan Laut</p> <p>d. Pos</p> | <p>1. <i>Data on transportations and communications cover:</i></p> <p><i>a. Length of Road</i></p> <p><i>b. Land Transportation</i></p> <p><i>c. Sea Transportation</i></p> <p><i>d. Pos</i></p> |
| <p>2. Data panjang jalan negara dan jalan provinsi bersumber dari Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum. Sedangkan jalan kabupaten/kota bersumber dari Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Kabupaten/Kota, diolah dari daftar PJ-II/5.</p> | <p>2. <i>Data on the length of state and provincial roads were taken from the Ministry of Public Works, while the regency/city roads data were taken from Regency Public Works Offices, based on PJ-II/5 questionnaire.</i></p> |
| <p>3. Sumber data transportasi berasal dari masing-masing instansi terkait, dikumpulkan oleh Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) setiap bulan/tahun.</p> | <p>3. <i>Data on transportations are ompiled by the BPS-Statistics Indonesia (BPS). These data are obtained from relevant institutions.</i></p> |
| <p>4. Kantor Pos adalah pemberi pelayanan pengiriman barang, uang, dsb, dari suatu tempat ke tempat yang lain. Pengguna pelayanan biasanya diharuskan menempel perangko yang cukup pada sampul surat, kartu pos, pos wesel, warkat pos, paket dsb. Rumah pos berfungsi sama seperti kantor pos dan kantor pos pembantu, bedanya rumah pos biasanya terletak di daerah terpencil.</p> | <p>4. <i>Post office is an establishment dealing with the delivery of goods, letters, money, etc. from one place to another place. Service users usually put postage stamps on the envelope and postcard or are charged with amount of money in obtaining services such as money order, aerogramme, package post, etc. A mailing house has the same function as post office and auxiliary post office. It is usually located in remote areas.</i></p> |
| <p>5. Telekomunikasi adalah setiap pemancaran, pengiriman dan atau penerimaan dari setiap</p> | <p>5. <i>Telecommunication includes every transmitting, delivering and or receiving from every information</i></p> |

- informasi dalam bentuk tanda-tanda, isyarat, tulisan, gambar, suara dan bunyi melalui sistem kawat, optik, radio atau sistem elektromagnetik lainnya.
6. Jaringan telekomunikasi adalah rangkaian perangkat telekomunikasi dan kelengkapannya yang digunakan dalam bertelekomunikasi.
- of marking, signal, article, picture, sound and voice through strand of wire system, optic, radio or other electromagnetic system.*
6. *Telecommunication network is peripheral network of telecommunication and its equipment used in the means of telecommunication.*

<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id>

Gambar 8.1
Figures

**Jumlah Kendaraan Bermotor Menurut Jenis Kendaraan
(unit) di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2020**
*Number of Registered Motor Vehicles by Type of Motor
Vehicles (units) in DKI Jakarta Province, 2020*



Sumber/Source: Dinas Perhubungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Transportation Office of DKI Jakarta Province

Gambar 8.2
Figures

Jumlah Kendaraan Transjakarta Menurut Jenis Bahan Bakar, 2020
Number of Transjakarta by Kind of Fuel, 2020



Sumber/Source: Dinas Perhubungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Transportation Office of DKI Jakarta Province

8.1 TRANSPORTASI TRANSPORTATION

Tabel 8.1.1 Panjang Jalan¹ Menurut Tingkat Kewenangan Pemerintahan di Kota Jakarta Selatan (km), 2020–2022
Table 8.1.1 Length of Roads¹ by Level of Government Authority in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (km), 2020–2022

| Tingkat Kewenangan Pemerintahan Level of Government Authority | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------------|------------------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Negara ² /State ² | 14 | 13 661 | |
| Provinsi/Province | 1 986 | 1 986 157 | |
| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | - | | |
| Jumlah/Total | 2 000 | 1 999 818 | |

Catatan/Note: ¹ Data tidak termasuk panjang jalan tol/Excluding toll road

² Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat No. 248/KPTS/M/2017/Based on Public Work and Public Housing Ministerial Decree No. 248/KPTS/M/2017

Sumber/Source: Dinas Bina Marga Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Highway Office of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel 8.1.2 Panjang Jalan Menurut Jenis Permukaan Jalan di Kota Jakarta Selatan (km), 2020–2022
Table Length of Roads by Type of Road Surface in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (km), 2020–2022

| Jenis Permukaan Jalan Type of Road Surface | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------|------------------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Aspal/Paved | ... | 1 999,818 | ... |
| Kerikil/Gravel | - | - | - |
| Tanah/Soil | - | - | - |
| Lainnya/Others | - | - | - |
| Jumlah/Total | ... | 1 999,818 | ... |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Dinas Bina Marga Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Highway Office of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 8.1.3

Panjang Jalan Menurut Kondisi Jalan di Kota Jakarta Selatan (km), 2020–2022
Length of Roads by Condition of Roads in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (km), 2020–2022

| Kondisi Jalan <i>Condition of Roads</i> | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Baik/ <i>Good</i> | - | 1 944,6245 | - |
| Sedang/ <i>Moderate</i> | - | 55,1945 | - |
| Rusak/ <i>Damage</i> | - | - | - |
| Rusak Berat/ <i>Severely Damage</i> | - | - | - |
| Jumlah/Total | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Dinas Bina Marga Provinsi DKI Jakarta/*Highway Office of DKI Jakarta Province*

Tabel 8.1.4 **Panjang Jalan Menurut Kota Administrasi, dan Jenis Status Jalandi Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2020-2022**
Table **Length of Road by Municipality and Kind of Roads in DKI Jakarta Province, 2020-2022**

| Uraian Explanation | Jenis Status Jalan/Kind of Road | | | Jumlah Total |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Jalan Nasional/National | | Provinsi Province | |
| | Tol/Toll | Negara/State | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| A. Panjang Jalan/Road Length (m) | 28 800 | 13 661 | 1 986 157 | 2 028 618 |
| B. Luas Jalan/Road Area (m ²) | 691 200 | 192 554 | 11 760 118 | 12 643 872 |

Sumber/Source: Sub Dinas Bina Program, Dinas Pekerjaan Umum Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Public Work Service, Planning Division

Tabel
Table 8.1.5**Jumlah Kendaraan Bermotor Menurut Jenis Kendaraan
(unit) di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2018–2020**
**Number of Registered Motor Vehicles by Type of Motor
Vehicles (units) in DKI Jakarta Province, 2018-2020**

| Tahun Year | Akhir Tahun End of Year | Mobil Penun- pang Passenger Cars | Bus Buses | Truk Trucks | Sepeda Motor Motor- cycles | Jumlah Total |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 2018 | ... | 2.668.777 | 294.186 | 538.123 | 7.773.511 | 11.274.597 |
| 2019 | ... | 2.789.377 | 295.601 | 541.375 | 8.136.410 | 11.762.763 |
| 2020 | ... | 2.805.989 | 295.370 | 543.972 | 8.194.590 | 11.839.921 |

Sumber/Source: Dinas Perhubungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Transportation Office of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 8.1.6**Jumlah Penumpang dan Pendapatan Trans Jakarta
menurut Koridor/Rute, 2022**
**Number of Passengers, and Revenue of Trans Jakarta by
Routes, 2022**

| Koridor | Rute Routes | Penumpang Passenger | Pendapatan Revenues (Rupiah) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Koridor I | Blok M - Kota | 16 152 729 | 52 511 276 695 |
| Koridor II | Pulo Gadung 1 - Harmoni | 6 024 517 | 18 807 363 232 |
| Koridor III | Kalideres - Pasar Baru | 8 219 043 | 25 758 951 363 |
| Koridor IV | Pulo Gadung 2 - Dukuh Atas | 5 255 264 | 16 368 416 506 |
| Koridor V | Kp Melayu - Ancol | 7 166 645 | 22 133 931 674 |
| Koridor VI | Ragunan - Dukuh Atas 2 | 6 944 127 | 22 323 107 727 |
| Koridor VII | Kp Rambutan - Kp Melayu | 6 267 538 | 19 037 400 280 |
| Koridor VIII | Lebak Bulus - Harmoni | 8 039 804 | 25 898 003 084 |
| Koridor IX | Pinang Ranti - Pluit | 12 137 423 | 38 635 153 537 |
| Koridor X | PGC 2 - Tanjung Priok | 6 530 431 | 20 363 605 127 |
| Koridor XI | Kp Melayu - Pulo Gebang | 2 445 229 | 7 115 511 494 |
| Koridor XII | Penjaringan - Tanjung Priok | 2 796 810 | 8 891 229 459 |
| Koridor XIII | Puri Beta - Tendea | 6 891 849 | 21 993 698 754 |
| Layanan Umum Integrasi/ <i>Integrated Services</i> | | 25 136 073 | 76 513 012 012 |
| Layanan Umum Integrasi Rusun/ <i>Integrated Rusun Services</i> | | 686 815 | 175 616 750 |
| Layanan Premium(Royaltrans)/ <i>Premium Services (Royaltrans)</i> | | 506 161 | 10 123 220 000 |
| Layanan Pengumpan Bus Kecil (Mikrotrans)/ <i>Small Feeder Bus Services (Mikrotrans)</i> | | 66 324 710 | - |
| Layanan Perbatasan (Transjabodetabek)/ <i>Border Services (Transjabodetabek)</i> | | 3 544 759 | 10 695 100 007 |
| Layanan Bus Wisata/ <i>Tour Bus Services</i> | | 259 763 | - |
| Lainnya/ <i>Others</i> | | 82 739 | 12 715 500 |
| Tab On Bus (TOB), Mobil Gate, QR | | 7 018 | 23 934 500 |
| Jumlah/Total | | 191 419 447 | 397 381 247 701 |

Sumber/Source: PT Trans Jakarta/*Trans Jakarta Corporate*

Tabel
Table 8.1.7

Jumlah Kendaraan Transjakarta Busway Menurut Nama Perusahaan dan Jenis Bahan Bakar, 2022
Number of Transjakarta Busway by Name of Company and Kind of Fuel, 2022

| Operator | Jenis Bahan Bakar/Kind of Fuel | | Jumlah Total |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Premium | BBG | |
| (1) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 1. PT Mayasari Bakti | 223 | 56 | 279 |
| 2. Trans Swadaya | 80 | - | 80 |
| 3. PT Steady Safe | 119 | - | 119 |
| 4. PT BWP Pahala Kencana | 15 | - | 15 |
| 5. PT Transportasi Jakarta | 636 | 238 | 874 |
| 6. Damri | - | 46 | 46 |
| 7. PPD | 494 | - | 494 |
| 8. Kopaja | 310 | - | 310 |
| 9. Jak Lingko | 3626 | - | 3626 |
| Jumlah/Total | 5503 | 340 | 5843 |

Sumber/Source: Dinas Perhubungan Provinsi DKI Jakarta/Transportation Services of DKI Jakarta Province

8.2 KOMUNIKASI COMMUNICATION

Tabel 8.2.1 Jumlah Kantor Pos Pembantu Menurut Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2022
Number of Post Offices Subsidiaries by Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2019–2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------|------|-----------|------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | 36 | ... | ... |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Divisi Telkom Barat/Telecommunication Indonesia Co. Ltd, West Division

Tabel
Table 8.2.2**Jumlah Sambungan Telepon, 2008 - 2022**
Number of Telephone Connections, 2008-2022

| Tahun Year | Jumlah Sambungan Telepon Number of Telephone Connections |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) |
| 2008 | 443 444 |
| 2009 | 441 500 |
| 2010 | 441 704 |
| 2011 | 433 554 |
| 2012 | 434 131 |
| 2013 | 451 065 |
| 2014 | 413 357 |
| 2015 | 432 336 |
| 2016 | 460 223 |
| 2017 | 476 044 |
| 2018 | 488 742 |
| 2019 | 503 052 |
| 2020 | 426 124 |
| 2021 | 393 456 |
| 2022 | ... |

Sumber/Source: Divisi Telkom Barat/Telecommunication Indonesia Co. Ltd, West Division

Tabel 8.2.3 **Jumlah Sambungan Telepon Menurut Jenis, 2022**
Table **Number of Telephone Connections by type, 2022**

| Uraian <i>Explanation</i> | Jumlah Sambungan Telepon <i>Number of Telephone Connections</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) |
| A. LINE IN SERVICE | 412 294 |
| - Public Phone | 3 822 |
| i. Pay Phone | 3 822 |
| ii. Non Pay Phone | 0 |
| - Subscriber | 408 472 |
| B. INTERNAL | 13 830 |

Sumber/Source: Divisi Telkom Barat/Telecommunication Indonesia Co. Ltd, West Division

PERBANKAN, KOPERASI, DAN HARGA-HARGA

INFLASI JAKARTA SELATAN 2022



LAJU INFLASI = 1,05%

Laju Inflasi Bulanan Makanan Jadi, Minuman, dan Tembakau di Provinsi DKI Jakarta 2022

JAN → 1,02

MAR → 1,09

JUL → 1,05

OCT → -0,60

DEC → 1,17

Laju Inflasi Bulanan Perumahan, Air, Listrik, Gas, dan Bahan Bakar di Provinsi DKI Jakarta 2022

JAN → 0,32

MAR → 0,33

JUL → 0,56

OCT → 0,12

DEC → 0,84

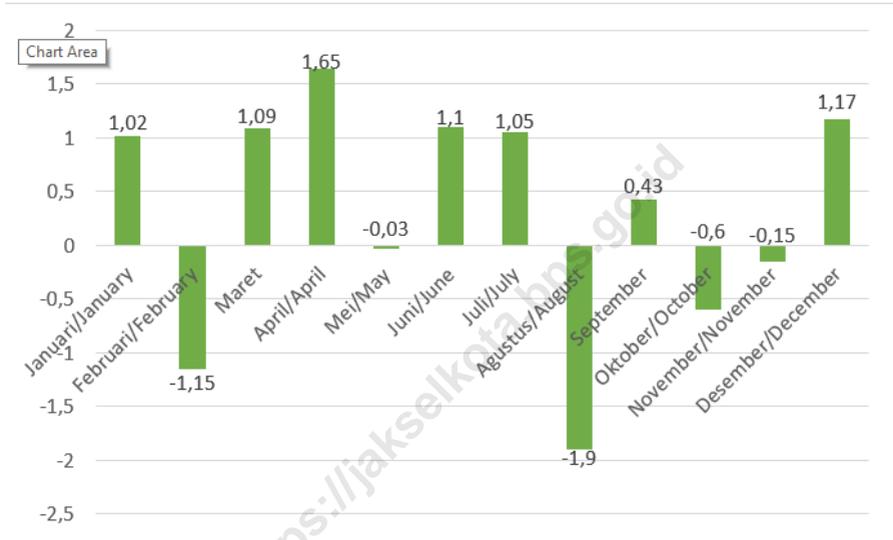
PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. Data statistik perbankan bersumber dari Bank Indonesia.
2. Kantor bank terdiri dari Kantor Cabang (KC), Kantor Cabang Pembantu (KCP), dan kantor di bawah KCP.
3. Uang beredar dalam arti sempit (M1) adalah kewajiban sistem moneter yang terdiri atas uang kartal dan uang giral.
4. Uang beredar dalam arti luas (M2) atau likuiditas perekonomian adalah kewajiban sistem moneter yang terdiri atas M1 dan uang kuasi.
5. Uang kartal terdiri atas uang kertas dan uang logam yang berlaku, tidak termasuk uang kas pada KPKN dan bank umum.
6. Uang giral terdiri atas rekening giro, kiriman uang, simpanan berjangka dan tabungan dalam rupiah yang sudah jatuh waktu, yang seluruhnya merupakan simpanan penduduk dalam rupiah pada sistem moneter.
7. Uang kuasi terdiri atas simpanan berjangka dan tabungan penduduk pada bank umum, baik dalam rupiah maupun valuta asing.

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *Banking statistics are obtained from the Bank Indonesia.*
2. *Bank offices consist of branch office (KC), sub branch office (KCP) and offices under KCP.*
3. *The "money supply (M1)" in specific term is liabilities of the monetary system consisting of currency and demand deposits.*
4. *The "money supply (M2)" in a broader term or "domestic liquidity" is liabilities of the monetary system consisting M1 and quasi money.*
5. *Currency consists of legal bank notes and coins excluding cash in the government treasury offices and commercial banks.*
6. *Demand deposit comprises current accounts, transfer, and matured time and savings deposits in rupiah, held by residents in the monetary system.*
7. *Quasi money consists of time and savings deposits in rupiah and foreign currency held by residents in commercial banks.*

8. Indeks Harga Konsumen (IHK) yang merupakan indikator inflasi di Indonesia, sejak Juni 2008 dihitung dari 66 kota, mencakup sekitar 284- 441 komoditas yang dihitung berdasarkan pola konsumsi hasil Survei Biaya Hidup (SBH) di 66 kota tahun 2007.
 9. IHK mencakup 7 kelompok yaitu: bahan makanan; makanan jadi, minuman, rokok, dan tembakau; perumahan, air, listrik, gas, dan bahan bakar; sandang; kesehatan; pendidikan, rekreasi, dan olahraga; transpor, komunikasi, dan jasa keuangan.
8. *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) which is the indicator of inflation in Indonesia, since June 2008 has been developed from the consumption pattern of the 2007 Cost of Living Survey (CLS) conducted in 66 cities, covering 284-441 commodities.*
 9. *Commodities of CPI consist of 7 groups as follows: foodstuff; prepare food, beverages, and tobacco products; housing, water, electricity, gas, and fuel; clothing; health; education, recreation, and sports; transportation, communication, and financial services.*

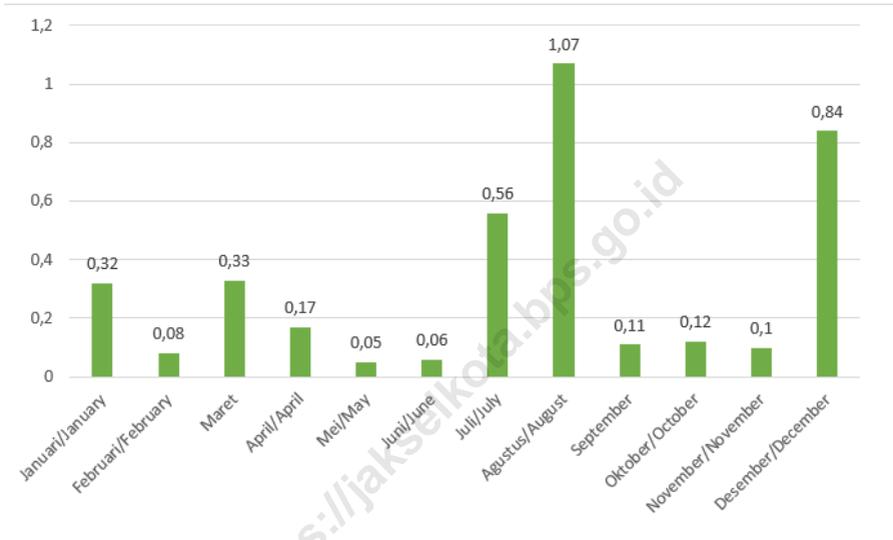
Gambar 9.1
Figures**Laju Inflasi Bulanan Makanan Jadi, Minuman, Rokok dan Tembako (2018=100) di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2022**
Monthly Inflation Rate Food, Drinks, Cigarettes and Tobacco (2018=100) in DKI Jakarta Province, 2022

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Harga Konsumen/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Consumer Price Survey

Gambar 9.2
Figures

Laju Inflasi Bulanan Perumahan, Air, Listrik, Gas, dan Bahan Bakar (2018=100) di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2022
Monthly Inflation Rate Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Fuel (2018=100) in DKI Jakarta Province, 2022



Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Harga Konsumen/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Consumer Price Survey

Tabel
Table 9.1

**Jumlah Koperasi Aktif Menurut Kecamatan di Kota
Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2022**
*Number of Active Cooperative by Subdistrict in Jakarta
Selatan Municipality, 2019–2022*

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Jagakarsa | | | | |
| Pasar Minggu | | | | |
| Cilandak | | | | |
| Pesanggrahan | | | | |
| Kebayoran Lama | | | | |
| Kebayoran Baru | | | | |
| Mampang Prapatan | | | | |
| Pancoran | | | | |
| Tebet | | | | |
| Setiabudi | | | | |
| Jakarta Selatan | 678 | 633 | 680 | |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: Dinas Perindustrian, Perdagangan, Koperasi, Usaha Kecil Menengah Provinsi DKI Jakarta/ Department of Industry, Trade, Cooperatives, Small and Medium Enterprises DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 9.2**Jumlah Koperasi Menurut Jenis Koperasi dan Kecamatan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Number of Cooperative by Kind of Cooperative and Subdistrict in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Kecamatan Subdistrict | Jenis Koperasi/ Kind of Cooperative | | | | | Jumlah Total |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|------------------|-----------------|
| | KUD | KPRI | KOPKAR | KOPPAS | Lainnya Other | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Jagakarsa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pasar Minggu | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cilandak | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pesanggrahan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Lama | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kebayoran Baru | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mampang Prapatan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pancoran | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tebet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Setiabudi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jakarta Selatan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: ...

Tabel
Table 9.3

Indeks Harga Konsumen per Bulan Menurut Kelompok Pengeluaran (2018=100) di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Consumer Price Index per Month by Expenditure Group (2018=100) in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Bulan Month | Makanan, Minuman dan Tembakau Food, Beverages and Tobacco | Pakaian dan Alas Kaki Clothing and Footwear | Perumahan, Air, Listrik, dan Bahan Bakar Rumah Tangga Housing, Water, Electricity, and Household Fuels |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Januari/January | 114,55 | 109,1 | 103,79 |
| Februari/February | 113,23 | 108,87 | 103,87 |
| Maret/March | 114,46 | 108,88 | 104,21 |
| April/April | 116,35 | 107,89 | 104,39 |
| Mei/May | 116,32 | 106,65 | 104,44 |
| Juni/June | 117,6 | 106,53 | 104,5 |
| Juli/July | 118,83 | 106,66 | 105,08 |
| Agustus/August | 116,57 | 105,93 | 106,2 |
| September/September | 117,07 | 106,09 | 106,32 |
| Oktober/October | 116,37 | 106,04 | 106,45 |
| November/November | 116,19 | 106,06 | 106,56 |
| Desember/December | 117,55 | 106,06 | 107,45 |
| 2022 | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 9.3

| Bulan <i>Month</i> | Perlengkapan, Peralatan, dan Pemeliharaan Rutin Rumah Tangga <i>Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance</i> | Kesehatan <i>Health</i> | Transportasi <i>Transport</i> |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| (1) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Januari/January | 109,12 | 110,18 | -0,32 |
| Februari/February | 109,35 | 111 | 0,44 |
| Maret/March | 109,65 | 111,45 | 0,25 |
| April/April | 109,94 | 111,53 | 2,4 |
| Mei/May | 110,29 | 111,79 | 0,31 |
| Juni/June | 111,02 | 111,75 | 0,26 |
| Juli/July | 111,45 | 111,81 | 0,83 |
| Agustus/August | 111,66 | 111,91 | 0,23 |
| September/September | 112,19 | 113,26 | 8,23 |
| Oktober/October | 112,32 | 113,41 | 0,05 |
| November/November | 112,6 | 113,54 | 0 |
| Desember/December | 112,88 | 113,75 | 0,49 |
| 2022 | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 9.3

| Bulan Month | Informasi, Komunikasi, dan Jasa Keuangan Information, Communication and Financial Services | Rekreasi, Olahraga, dan Budaya Recreation, Sport, and Culture | Pendidikan Education |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Januari/ <i>January</i> | 101,32 | 103,6 | 107,44 |
| Februari/ <i>February</i> | 101,3 | 104,38 | 107,59 |
| Maret/ <i>March</i> | 101,29 | 104,4 | 107,62 |
| April/ <i>April</i> | 101,29 | 104,57 | 107,62 |
| Mei/ <i>May</i> | 101,29 | 104,66 | 107,62 |
| Juni/ <i>June</i> | 101,3 | 104,46 | 107,63 |
| Juli/ <i>July</i> | 101,3 | 104,95 | 107,82 |
| Agustus/ <i>August</i> | 101,27 | 105,42 | 108,75 |
| September/ <i>September</i> | 101,2 | 105,5 | 108,75 |
| Oktober/ <i>October</i> | 101,03 | 105,52 | 108,98 |
| November/ <i>November</i> | 101,12 | 105,82 | 108,98 |
| Desember/ <i>December</i> | 100,97 | 106,19 | 108,98 |
| 2022 | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 9.3

| Bulan Month | Penyediaan Makanan dan Minuman/Restoran Food and Beverage Services/Restaurant | Perawatan Pribadi dan Jasa Lainnya Personal Care and Other Services | Umum General |
|------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| (1) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Januari/January | 111,38 | 113,12 | 108,07 |
| Februari/February | 112,25 | 113,53 | 108,02 |
| Maret/March | 112,48 | 114,37 | 108,49 |
| April/April | 112,8 | 114,81 | 109,25 |
| Mei/May | 113,49 | 114,9 | 109,32 |
| Juni/June | 113,59 | 114,82 | 109,67 |
| Juli/July | 114,06 | 115,15 | 110,29 |
| Agustus/August | 114,42 | 115,36 | 110,17 |
| September/September | 114,97 | 115,76 | 111,5 |
| Oktober/October | 115,16 | 116,04 | 111,44 |
| November/November | 115,19 | 116,53 | 111,5 |
| Desember/December | 115,19 | 117,22 | 112,11 |
| 2022 | | | |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Harga Konsumen/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Consumer Price Survey

Tabel
Table 9.4**Laju Inflasi Bulanan Menurut Kelompok Pengeluaran
(2018=100) di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2022**
**Monthly Inflation Rate by Expenditure Group (2018=100) in
DKI Jakarta Province, 2022**

| Bulan Month | Bahan Makanan Groceries | Makanan Jadi, Minuman, Rokok dan Tembakau Food, Drinks, Cigarettes and Tobacco | Perumahan, Air, Listrik, Gas, dan Bahan Bakar Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Fuel |
|------------------------|--|---|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Januari/January | 1,02 | 1,07 | 0,32 |
| Pebruari/February | -1,15 | -0,21 | 0,08 |
| Maret/March | 1,09 | 0,01 | 0,33 |
| April/April | 1,65 | -0,91 | 0,17 |
| Mei/May | -0,03 | -1,15 | 0,05 |
| Juni/June | 1,1 | -0,11 | 0,06 |
| Juli/July | 1,05 | 0,12 | 0,56 |
| Agustus/August | -1,9 | -0,68 | 1,07 |
| September/September | 0,43 | 0,15 | 0,11 |
| Oktober/October | -0,6 | -0,05 | 0,12 |
| Nopember/November | -0,15 | 0,02 | 0,1 |
| Desember/December | 1,17 | 0,00 | 0,84 |
| 2022 | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 9.4

| Bulan Month | Perlengkapan, Peralatan, dan Pemeliharaan Rutin Rumah Tangga Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Household Maintenance | Kesehatan Health | Transportasi Transport |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Januari/January | 0,82 | -0,01 | -0,32 |
| Februari/February | 0,21 | 0,74 | 0,44 |
| Maret/March | 0,27 | 0,41 | 0,25 |
| April/April | 0,26 | 0,07 | 2,4 |
| Mei/May | 0,32 | 0,23 | 0,31 |
| Juni/June | 0,66 | -0,04 | 0,26 |
| Juli/July | 0,39 | 0,05 | 0,83 |
| Agustus/August | 0,19 | 0,09 | 0,23 |
| September/September | 0,47 | 1,21 | 8,23 |
| Oktober/October | 0,12 | 0,13 | 0,05 |
| November/November | 0,25 | 0,11 | 0,00 |
| Desember/December | 0,25 | 0,18 | 0,49 |
| 2022 | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table 9.4*

| Bulan Month | Informasi, Komunikasi, dan Jasa Keuangan Information, Communication and Financial Services | Rekreasi, Olahraga, dan Budaya Recreation, Sport, and Culture | Pendidikan Education |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| (1) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| Januari/ <i>January</i> | -0,16 | 0,97 | 0,00 |
| Februari/ <i>February</i> | -0,02 | 0,75 | 0,14 |
| Maret/ <i>March</i> | -0,01 | 0,02 | 0,03 |
| April/ <i>April</i> | 0,00 | 0,16 | 0,00 |
| Mei/ <i>May</i> | 0,00 | 0,09 | 0,00 |
| Juni/ <i>June</i> | 0,01 | -0,19 | 0,01 |
| Juli/ <i>July</i> | 0,00 | 0,47 | 0,18 |
| Agustus/ <i>August</i> | -0,03 | 0,45 | 0,86 |
| September/ <i>September</i> | -0,07 | 0,08 | 0,00 |
| Oktober/ <i>October</i> | -0,17 | 0,02 | 0,21 |
| November/ <i>November</i> | 0,09 | 0,28 | 0,00 |
| Desember/ <i>December</i> | -0,15 | 0,35 | 0,00 |
| 2022 | | | |

Lanjutan Tabel/Continued Table 9.4

| Bulan Month | Penyediaan Makanan dan Minuman/Restoran Food and Beverage Services/Restaurant | Perawatan Pribadi dan Jasa Lainnya Personal Care and Other Services | Umum General |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| (1) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| Januari/January | 0,23 | 0,69 | 0,46 |
| Februari/February | 0,78 | 0,36 | -0,05 |
| Maret/March | 0,2 | 0,74 | 0,44 |
| April/April | 0,28 | 0,38 | 0,7 |
| Mei/May | 0,61 | 0,08 | 0,06 |
| Juni/June | 0,09 | -0,07 | 0,32 |
| Juli/July | 0,41 | 0,29 | 0,57 |
| Agustus/August | 0,32 | 0,18 | -0,11 |
| September/September | 0,48 | 0,35 | 1,21 |
| Oktober/October | 0,17 | 0,24 | -0,05 |
| November/November | 0,03 | 0,42 | 0,05 |
| Desember/December | 0,00 | 0,59 | 0,55 |
| 2022 | | | |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Harga Konsumen/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Consumer Price Survey

PENGELUARAN PENDUDUK

JAKARTA SELATAN, 2022

**RATA - RATA PENGELUARAN PER KAPITA
SEBULAN SEBESAR RP 2.648.405**

TOP 3 Pengeluaran Per Kapita (Rupiah)

1 Makanan dan Minuman Jadi
Rp 380.828

2 Ikan/Udang/Cumi/Kerang
Rp 78.351

3 Daging
Rp 72.043



38,37 %

Digunakan untuk pengeluaran MAKANAN

TOP 3 Pengeluaran Per Kapita (Rupiah)

**Perumahan dan Fasilitas
Rumah Tangga Rp 989.272**

**Aneka Barang dan Jasa
Rp 370.522**

**Pajak, Pungutan dan Asuransi
Rp 108.892**

Digunakan untuk pengeluaran BUKAN MAKANAN

61,63 %

<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id>

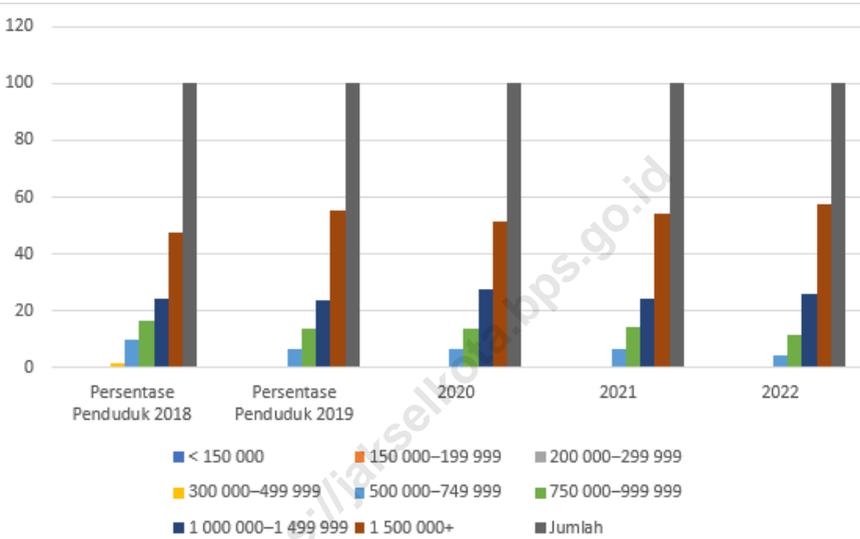
PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. Data konsumsi / pengeluaran rumah tangga yang dikumpulkan pada Susenas Panel di bagi menjadi dua kelompok yaitu konsumsi makanan dan bukan makanan.
2. Konsumsi/pengeluaran makanan dirinci menjadi 229 komoditi, masing masing dikumpulkan data kuantitas dan nilainya
3. Untuk Konsumsi bukan makanan pada umumnya yang dikumpulkan hanya data nilainya, kecuali untuk beberapa jenis pengeluaran tertentu, seperti penggunaan listrik, air, gas, dan bahan bakar minyak (BBM) yang dikumpulkan kuantitasnya.

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *The data consumption/expenditure collected in Susenas Panel are divided into two groups, namely food and non-food consumption.*
2. *Consumption/expenditure on food covers 229 commodities, both quantity data and values are collected.*
3. *For consumption of nonfood, the data collected in general are only their values, except for certain types of expenditure, such as electricity, water, gas, fuel, which are also collected for their quantity data*

Gambar 10.1 **Persentase Penduduk Menurut Golongan Pengeluaran Per Kapita Sebulan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Percentage of Population by Per Capita Spending Group a Month in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022



Sumber/Source : BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) Maret/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey March

Gambar 10.2 **Persentase Pengeluaran per Kapita Sebulan Menurut Kelompok Komoditas di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022**
Figures **Percentage of Monthly Expenditure per Capita by Commodity Group in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022**



Sumber/Source : BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) Maret/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey March

Tabel
Table 10.1

Rata-rata Pengeluaran per Kapita Sebulan Menurut Kelompok Komoditas (rupiah) di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021 dan 2022
Monthly Average Expenditure per Capita by Commodity Group (rupiahs) in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021 and 2022

| Kelompok Komoditas/Commodity Group | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Makanan/Food | | |
| Padi-padian/ <i>Cereals</i> | 63 208 | 65 881 |
| Umbi-umbian/ <i>Tubers</i> | 9 045 | 9 983 |
| Ikan/udang/cumi/kerang/ <i>Fish/shrimp/common squid/shells</i> | 72 917 | 78 351 |
| Daging/ <i>Meat</i> | 55 088 | 72 043 |
| Telur dan susu/ <i>Eggs and milk</i> | 61 394 | 59 820 |
| Sayur-sayuran/ <i>Vegetables</i> | 70 778 | 71 974 |
| Kacang-kacangan/ <i>Legumes</i> | 15 341 | 16 624 |
| Buah-buahan/ <i>Fruits</i> | 43 491 | 48 289 |
| Minyak dan kelapa/ <i>Oil and coconut</i> | 16 784 | 23 891 |
| Bahan minuman/ <i>Beverage stuffs</i> | 19 841 | 21 242 |
| Bumbu-bumbuan/ <i>Spices</i> | 14 709 | 17 517 |
| Konsumsi lainnya/ <i>Miscellaneous food items</i> | 17 232 | 18 259 |
| Makanan dan minuman jadi/ <i>Prepared food and beverages</i> | 408 839 | 380 828 |
| Rokok/ <i>Cigarettes</i> | 72 500 | 68 620 |
| Jumlah makanan/Total food | 923 933 | 953 321 |
| Bukan makanan/Non-food | | |
| Perumahan dan fasilitas rumah tangga/ <i>Housing and household facilities</i> | 826 264 | 989 272 |
| Aneka barang dan jasa/ <i>Goods and services</i> | 348 886 | 370 552 |
| Pakaian, alas kaki, dan tutup kepala/ <i>Clothing, footwear, and headgear</i> | 45 862 | 44 974 |
| Barang tahan lama/ <i>Durable goods</i> | 61 408 | 42 892 |
| Pajak, pungutan, dan asuransi/ <i>Taxes and insurance</i> | 116 417 | 108 892 |
| Keperluan pesta dan upacara/kenduri/ <i>Parties and ceremonies</i> | 13 660 | 15 444 |
| Jumlah bukan makanan/Total non-food | 1 412 497 | 1 572 026 |
| Jumlah/Total | 2 336 429 | 2 525 347 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) Maret 2021 dan Maret 2022/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey

Tabel
Table 10.2

Persentase Pengeluaran per Kapita Sebulan Menurut Kelompok Komoditas di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2021 dan 2022
Percentage of Monthly Expenditure per Capita by Commodity Group in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2021 and 2022

| Kelompok Komoditas/Commodity Group | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| Makanan/Food | | |
| Padi-padian/ <i>Cereals</i> | 2,71 | 2,61 |
| Umbi-umbian/ <i>Tubers</i> | 0,39 | 0,4 |
| Ikan/udang/cumi/kerang/ <i>Fish/shrimp/common squid/shells</i> | 3,12 | 3,1 |
| Daging/ <i>Meat</i> | 2,36 | 2,85 |
| Telur dan susu/ <i>Eggs and milk</i> | 2,63 | 2,37 |
| Sayur-sayuran/ <i>Vegetables</i> | 3,03 | 2,85 |
| Kacang-kacangan/ <i>Legumes</i> | 0,66 | 0,66 |
| Buah-buahan/ <i>Fruits</i> | 1,86 | 1,91 |
| Minyak dan kelapa/ <i>Oil and coconut</i> | 0,72 | 0,95 |
| Bahan minuman/ <i>Beverage stuffs</i> | 0,85 | 0,84 |
| Bumbu-bumbuan/ <i>Spices</i> | 0,63 | 0,69 |
| Konsumsi lainnya/ <i>Miscellaneous food items</i> | 0,74 | 0,72 |
| Makanan dan minuman jadi/ <i>Prepared food and beverages</i> | 16,76 | 15,08 |
| Rokok/ <i>Cigarettes</i> | 3,1 | 2,72 |
| Jumlah makanan/Total food | 39,54 | 37,75 |
| Bukan makanan/Non-food | | |
| Perumahan dan fasilitas rumah tangga/ <i>Housing and household facilities</i> | 35,36 | 39,17 |
| Aneka barang dan jasa/ <i>Goods and services</i> | 14,93 | 14,67 |
| Pakaian, alas kaki, dan tutup kepala/ <i>Clothing, footwear, and headgear</i> | 1,96 | 1,78 |
| Barang tahan lama/ <i>Durable goods</i> | 2,63 | 1,7 |
| Pajak, pungutan, dan asuransi/ <i>Taxes and insurance</i> | 4,98 | 4,31 |
| Keperluan pesta dan upacara/kenduri/ <i>Parties and ceremonies</i> | 0,58 | 0,61 |
| Jumlah bukan makanan/Total non-food | 60,46 | 62,25 |
| Jumlah/Total | 100,00 | 100,00 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) Maret 2021 dan Maret 2022/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey

Tabel
Table 10.3

Persentase Penduduk Menurut Golongan Pengeluaran Per Kapita Sebulan di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2022
Percentage of Population by Class of Monthly Expenditure per Capita in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2022

| Golongan Pengeluaran Per Kapita Sebulan (rupiah) <i>Class of Monthly Expenditure per Capita (rupiahs)</i> | Persentase Penduduk <i>Percentage of Population</i> |
|---|---|
| (1) | (2) |
| < 150 000 | - |
| 150 000–199 999 | - |
| 200 000–299 999 | 0,02 |
| 300 000–499 999 | 0,72 |
| 500 000–749 999 | 4,11 |
| 750 000–999 999 | 11,44 |
| 1 000 000–1 499 999 | 26,08 |
| > 1 500 000 | 57,62 |
| Jumlah/Total | 100,00 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Survei Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (Susenas) Maret/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, National Socioeconomic Survey March

PERDAGANGAN



IMPOR PRODUK DKI JAKARTA

| | |
|------|------------|
| 2021 | 35.233.411 |
| 2022 | 37.645.535 |

EKSPOR PRODUK DKI JAKARTA

| | |
|------|--------------|
| 2021 | 3.495.687 |
| 2022 | 3.345.794,42 |

Menurut Negara Asal

37.645.535

IMPOR 2022

Menurut Negara Tujuan

17.887.115,61

**EKSPOR 2022 MELALUI
DKI JAKARTA**

3.345.794,42

**EKSPOR 2022 PRODUK
DKI JAKARTA**



PENJELASAN TEKNIS

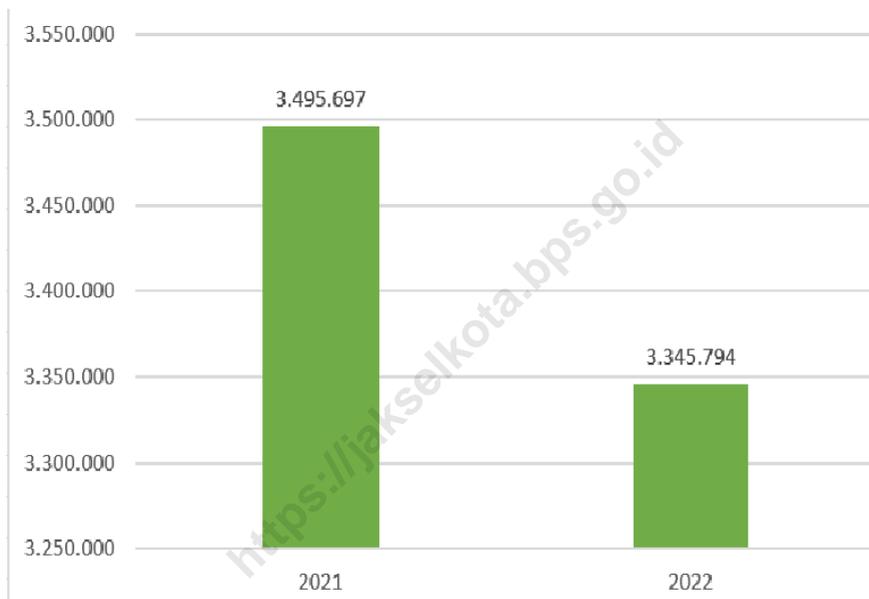
1. Sistem pencatatan Statistik Ekspor dan Impor adalah "General Trade" dengan wilayah pencatatan meliputi seluruh wilayah kepabeanan Indonesia.
2. Pengesahan dokumen kepabeanan ekspor dan impor dilakukan oleh Bea dan Cukai berdasarkan Persetujuan Muat/Bongkar Barang.
3. Data ekspor berasal dari dokumen kepabeanan BC 3.0 atau yang disebut dokumen Pemberitahuan Ekspor Barang (PEB) yang diisi oleh eksportir.
4. Data impor berasal dari dokumen kepabeanan BC 2.0 atau yang disebut dokumen Pemberitahuan Impor Barang (PIB), Pemberitahuan Impor Barang Khusus (PIBK), Pemberitahuan Pabean Free Trade Zone (PPFTZ) dan dokumen kepabeanan BC 2.3 yang mencatat impor barang dari Luar Negeri ke Kawasan Berikat.
5. Barang-barang yang dikirim ke luar negeri untuk diolah dicatat sebagai ekspor, sedangkan hasil olahan yang dikembalikan ke Indonesia dicatat sebagai impor.
6. Barang-barang luar negeri yang diolah di dalam negeri dicatat sebagai barang impor meskipun

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *The recording of export and import statistics is based on General Trade System covering all Indonesian customs areas.*
2. *The legalization of customs export and import documents is conducted by the Customs and Excise Office.*
3. *The export data are compiled based on customs export documents BC 3.0 or known as Export Declarations (PEB), filled by exporters.*
4. *The import data are compiled based on customs import documents BC 2.0 or known as Import Declarations Form (PIB), Import Declarations Form for Special Commodity (PIBK), Customs Declaration Form for Free Trade Zone (PPFTZ), and customs import documents BC 2.3 which records import goods from foreign country to Bounded Zones Area.*
5. *Goods send abroad for processing purposes are recorded as export while its product sent to Indonesia are recorded as import.*
6. *Foreign goods processed in Indonesia are still recorded as imports although the products will*

barang olahan tersebut akan *be sent to abroad*.
kembali ke luar negeri.

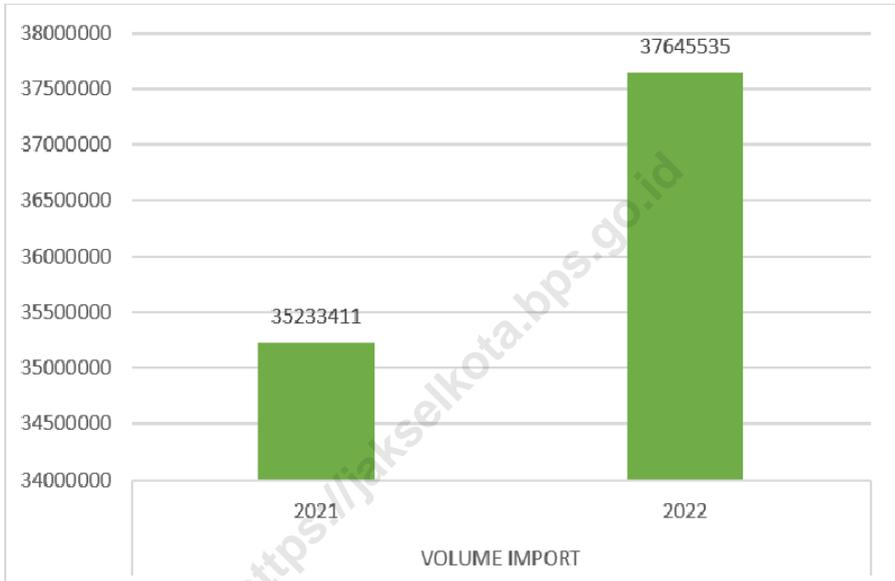
<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id>

Gambar
Figures 11.1**Volume Ekspor Produk DKI Jakarta, 2021 dan 2022**
Volume of Export of DKI Jakarta's Product, 2021 and 2022

Sumber/Source : Dokumen PEB, kantor POS, catatan instansi, survei perdagangan lintas batas

Gambar
Figures 11.2

Volume Impor Produk DKI Jakarta, 2021 dan 2022
Volume of Import of DKI Jakarta's Product, 2021 and 2022



Sumber/Source : Dokumen PEB, kantor POS, catatan instansi, survei perdagangan lintas batas

Tabel
Table 11.1**Jumlah Sarana Perdagangan Menurut Jenisnya di Kota
Jakarta Selatan, 2019–2022**
**Number of Trading Facilities by Type of Facility in Jakarta
Selatan Municipality, 2019–2022**

| Jenis Sarana Perdagangan <i>Type of Trading Facilities</i> | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Pasar/Market | - | - | - | - |
| Toko/Store | - | - | - | - |
| Kios | - | - | - | - |
| Warung | - | - | - | - |
| Jumlah/Total | - | - | - | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: ...

Tabel
Table 11.2**Volume Dan Nilai Ekspor Melalui DKI Jakarta Menurut Negara Tujuan, 2021 dan 2022**
Volume and Value of Export through DKI Jakarta by Destination Country, 2020 and 2021

| Negara Tujuan <i>Destination Country</i> | Volume/Volume (ton) | | Nilai FOB/FOB Value (US \$) | |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Australia | 490 811 | 496 122,79 | 1 160 755,37 | 1 719 230 127,88 |
| Belgium | 111 704 | 114 298,61 | 952 637 862 | 1 262 255 059,93 |
| China | 3 570 913 | 3 893 103,82 | 6 177 884 165 | 6 367 627 422,06 |
| Germany, Fed. Rep. Of | 151 500 | 147 187,25 | 1 414 657 923 | 1 571 650 315,69 |
| Hong Kong | 89 745 | 84 149,91 | 1 225 144 196 | 1 154 460 326,44 |
| India | 711 623 | 914 427,08 | 1 566 489 219 | 1 699 414 464,08 |
| Japan | 1 234 904 | 1 141 993,99 | 5 220 022 069 | 5 129 830 937,54 |
| Korea, Republic Of | 705 609 | 698 420,01 | 2 387 669 985 | 2 274 131 501,34 |
| Malaysia | 1 101 861 | 1 122 016,73 | 2 495 030 156 | 3 076 867 796,40 |
| Switzerland | 2 722 | 4 738 35 | 1 222 027 541 | 1 651 606 008,22 |
| Netherlands | 191 842 | 4 738,35 | 921 834 009 | 1 651 606 008,22 |
| Philippines | 1 064 717 | 1 095 440,70 | 3 801 949 061 | 3 693 450 352,16 |
| Saudi Arabia | 274 680 | 278 607,55 | 994 181 479 | 1 257 490 939,99 |
| Singapore | 300 831 | 287 561,90 | 2 404 253 126 | 2 300 233 280,38 |
| Taiwan, Province Of China | 346 838 | 301 002,28 | 925 105 438 | 937 033 878,01 |
| Thailand | 993 747 | 925 681,23 | 3 198 980 879 | 3 518 507 902,07 |
| United Arab Emirates | 206 096 | 252 962,35 | 954 278 080 | 1 342 407 107,53 |
| United Kingdom | 126 893 | 122 355,15 | 699 333 013 | 805 488 278,81 |
| United States | 1 610 072 | 1 504 449,81 | 12 436 397 319 | 13 052 354 607,79 |
| Viet Nam | 1 131 102 | 1 111 005,79 | 2 915 676 686 | 3 597 038 812,64 |
| Jumlah 20 Negara Utama | 14 418 208 | 14 500 263 66 | 53 564 307 579 | 58 062 685 127,17 |
| Lainnya | 3 451 664 | 3 386 851,95 | 10 767 496 488 | 11 367 955 452,54 |
| JUMLAH | 17 869 872 | 17 887 115,61 | 64 331 804 067 | 69 430 640 579,71 |

Sumber/Source: Dokumen PEB, kantor POS, catatan instansi, survei perdagangan lintas batas laut

Tabel
Table 11.3**Volume Dan Nilai Ekspor Produk DKI Jakarta Menurut Negara Tujuan, 2021 dan 2022**
Volume and Value of Export of DKI Jakarta's Product by Destination Country, 2020 and 2021

| Negara Tujuan Destination Country | Volume/Volume (ton) | | Nilai FOB/FOB Value (US \$) | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Australia | 75 207 | 47 821,23 | 25 158 7238,4 | 161 710 464,69 |
| Brazil | 30 482 | 9 879,86 | 68 848 404,37 | 108 811 231,89 |
| China | 921 952 | 1 044 403,47 | 1 458 354 334 | 1 581 536 477,34 |
| France | 9 185 | 8 917,79 | 108 694 128,8 | 119 482 989,96 |
| Hong Kong | 19 663 | 19 664,37 | 322 737 707,3 | 450 677 988,38 |
| India | 88 541 | 73 647,97 | 165 050 984,1 | 212 786 488,69 |
| Japan | 92 134 | 113 715,80 | 495 172 293 | 554 832 411,13 |
| Korea, Republic Of | 145 835 | 93906,20 | 210 809 066,6 | 198 404 858,13 |
| Malaysia | 323 975 | 323 720,61 | 771 249 009,6 | 1 021 580 017,93 |
| Mexico | 27 791 | 18 814,07 | 122 546 009,2 | 55 882 898,72 |
| Myanmar | 36 637 | 29 474,98 | 62 919 373,24 | 59 248 373,41 |
| Philippines | 240 496 | 264 110,47 | 1 137 326 428 | 1 246 530 483,23 |
| Saudi Arabia | 48 745 | 34 517,35 | 163 771 486 | 235 528 254,88 |
| Singapore | 89 679 | 71 272,26 | 1 245 659 128 | 923 727 440,32 |
| Taiwan, Province Of China | 72 359 | 66 665,94 | 216 518 642,3 | 266 274 686,98 |
| Thailand | 171 814 | 131 357,94 | 631 122 898,7 | 651 184 334,18 |
| United Arab Emirates | 42 700 | 64 250,97 | 218 373 680,2 | 239 677 197,68 |
| Switzerland | 485 | 559,20 | 171 942 526,6 | 39 322 538,47 |
| United States | 147 475 | 110 876,13 | 924 623 782,6 | 876 754 855,92 |
| Viet Nam | 218 661 | 185 061,05 | 642 855 325 | 704 441 833,56 |
| Jumlah 20 Negara Utama | 2 803 816 | 2 712 637,64 | 9 390 162.446 | 9 708 395 825,47 |
| Lainnya | 691 881 | 633 156,78 | 1 882 713 235 | 1 812 851 891,89 |
| JUMLAH | 3 495 697 | 3 345 794,42 | 11 272 875 681 | 11 521 247 717,36 |

Sumber/Source: Dokumen PEB, kantor POS, catatan instansi, survei perdagangan lintas batas laut

Tabel
Table 11.4

**Volume dan Nilai Impor DKI Jakarta Menurut Negara Asal,
2021 dan 2022**
**Volume and Value of Import of DKI Jakarta by Country of
Origin, 2020 and 2021**

| Negara Asal Country of Origin | Volume/Volume (ton) | | Nilai FOB/FOB Value (US \$) | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Australia | 2 838 592 | 2 645 835 | 2 934 721 172 | 3 497 286 430 |
| Brazil | 248 | 566 808 | 545 332 454 | 783 765 999 |
| Canada | 1 135 512 | 849 733 | 656 684 364 | 660 903 820 |
| China | 8 411 659 | 9 735 668 | 32 532 166 617 | 35 628 418 327 |
| France | 185 | 192 022 | 868 720 532 | 950 940 414 |
| Germany, Fed. Rep. Of | 286 | 259 477 | 2 076 527 847 | 2 176 514 548 |
| Hong Kong | 363 | 357 841 | 1 389 086 877 | 1 463 317 520 |
| India | 1 616 728 | 2 022 129 | 3 094 072 192 | 4 095 140 819 |
| Italy | 362 | 309 198 | 925 046 676 | 1 011 951 520 |
| Japan | 2 741 076 | 2 960 877 | 11 793 717 304 | 13 394 936 646 |
| Korea, Republic Of | 2 180 322 | 2 211 159 | 6 760 142 946 | 7 224 251 354 |
| Malaysia | 1 128 494 | 1 467 773 | 2 730 002 494 | 3 34 187 830 |
| New Zealand | 419 | 460 125 | 666 768 803 | 973 153 324 |
| Switzerland | 19 | 17 678 | 574 962 191 | 798 005 788 |
| Singapore | 1 737 500 | 2 322 757 | 4 258 998 606 | 5 410 350 013 |
| Taiwan, Province Of China | 562 | 567 079 | 2 844 071 299 | 2 457 154 074 |
| Thailand | 2 667 772 | 3 009 457 | 6 665 536 051 | 7 561 537 932 |
| United Kingdom | 396 | 337 897 | 722 782 448 | 764 742 959 |
| United States | 2 605 385 | 2 417 304 | 4 990 289 438 | 5 265 602 423 |
| Vietnam | 982 | 1 097 688 | 2 940 603 718 | 3 379 549 058 |
| Jumlah 20 Negara Utama | 30 886 716 | 33 808 503 | 89 970 236 050 | 100 839 719 798 |
| Lainnya | 4 346 695 | 3 837 032 | 6 941 255 912 | 7 710 049 477 |
| JUMLAH | 35 233 411 | 37 645 535 | 96 911 491 962 | 108 549 760 275 |

Sumber/Source: Dokumen Pemberitahuan Impor Barang

PRODUK DOMESTIK REGIONAL BRUTO JAKARTA SELATAN

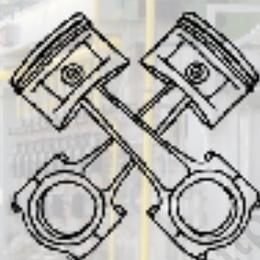
PDRB

Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku
Tahun 2021

RP 668.661,66

MILIAR RUPIAH

3 Lapangan Usaha Penyumbang Terbesar PDRB 2021



Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran;
Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor

16,73%



Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi

13,30%



Jasa Perusahaan

11,23%

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PENJELASAN TEKNIS

1. Penghitungan statistik neraca nasional mengikuti buku petunjuk yang diterbitkan oleh Perserikatan Bangsa Bangsa (PBB) dikenal sebagai Sistem Neraca Nasional (SNN). SNN adalah rekomendasi internasional tentang bagaimana menyusun ukuran aktivitas ekonomi yang sesuai dengan standar neraca baku yang didasarkan pada prinsip-prinsip ekonomi. Rekomendasi yang dimaksud dinyatakan dalam sekumpulan konsep, definisi, klasifikasi, dan aturan neraca yang disepakati secara internasional dalam mengukur indikator tertentu seperti Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB). Salah satu bentuk adaptasi pencatatan statistik nasional adalah melakukan perubahan tahun dasar PDB Indonesia dari tahun 2000 ke 2011. Perubahan tahun dasar PDB dilakukan seiring dengan mengadopsi rekomendasi PBB yang tertuang dalam Sistem Neraca Nasional 2009 (SNA 2009).
2. Produk Domestik Bruto pada tingkat nasional serta Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) pada tingkat regional (provinsi) menggambarkan kemampuan suatu wilayah untuk menciptakan nilai tambah pada suatu waktu tertentu. Untuk menyusun PDB

TECHNICAL NOTES

1. *The method used to estimate national accounts statistics is based on the standard guidelines formed by United Nation known as System of National Accounts (SNA). SNA is the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity in accordance with strict accounting conventions based on economic principles. The recommendations are expressed in term of a set of concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules that comprise the internationally agreed standard for measuring indicators such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP). One of the improvement in the national statistical system is to rebase GDP form base year 2000 to 2011 in order to capture current economic condition. It is in line with the United Nations (UN) recommendation on 2009 SNA.*
2. *The basic measure of the value added arising from economic activity is known as Gross Domestic Product at the national level and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) at the regional level (provinces/regencies/municipalities). To compile*

1. maupun PDRB digunakan 2 pendekatan, yaitu lapangan usaha dan pengeluaran. Keduanya menyajikan komposisi data nilai tambah dirinci menurut sumber kegiatan ekonomi (lapangan usaha) dan menurut komponen penggunaannya. PDB maupun PDRB dari sisi lapangan usaha merupakan penjumlahan seluruh komponen nilai tambah bruto yang mampu diciptakan oleh sektor-sektor ekonomi atas berbagai aktivitas produksinya. Sedangkan dari sisi pengeluaran menjelaskan tentang penggunaan dari nilai tambah tersebut.
 2. PDB menurut lapangan usaha mengalami perubahan klasifikasi dari 9 lapangan usaha menjadi 17 lapangan usaha. PDB menurut lapangan usaha dirinci menurut total nilai tambah dari seluruh sektor ekonomi yang mencakup lapangan usaha Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan; Pertambangan dan Penggalian; Industri Pengolahan; Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas; Pengadaan Air, Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah dan Daur Ulang; Konstruksi; Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor; Transportasi dan Pergudangan; Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum; Informasi dan Komunikasi; Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi; Real Estat; Jasa
1. *these statistics, two approaches have been used, i.e. "production approach" and "expenditure approach". The first approach is to measure value added produced by various kinds of economic activities, while the second approach is to measure final uses of the country's output. In other words, GDP/GRDP is the sum of total value added produced by all economic industries (activities) and the way of using it.*
 2. *GDP by industry classification changes from 9 sectors to 17 industries. GDP by industry is classified by types of economic activities such as Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; Manufacturing; Electricity and Gas; Water supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities; Construction; Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles; Transportation and Storage; Accommodation and Food Service Activities; Information and Communication; Financial and Insurance Activities; Real Estate Activities; Business Activities; Public Administration; Defence and Compulsory Social Security; Education; Human Health and*

- Perusahaan; Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib; Jasa Pendidikan; Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial; dan Jasa lainnya.
- Social Work Activities; and Other Services Activities.*
3. PDB menurut pengeluaran mengalami perubahan klasifikasi dimana pengeluaran konsumsi Lembaga Non Profit yang Melayani Rumah Tangga (LNPR) yang sebelumnya termasuk bagian dari pengeluaran konsumsi rumah tangga menjadi komponen terpisah. Sehingga klasifikasi PDB menurut pengeluaran dirinci menjadi 7 komponen yaitu komponen pengeluaran konsumsi rumah tangga, pengeluaran konsumsi LNPR, pengeluaran konsumsi pemerintah, pembentukan modal tetap bruto, perubahan inventori, ekspor barang dan jasa, dan impor barang dan jasa.
 3. *GDP by expenditure classification changes where consumption expenditure Non-profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH) previously included as part of household consumption expenditure is taken out into separate component. So that, GDP by type of expenditures is classified into: household consumption expenditure, NPISH consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, exports of goods and services, and imports of goods and service.*
 4. Pengeluaran konsumsi rumah tangga mencakup berbagai pengeluaran konsumsi akhir rumah tangga atas barang dan jasa untuk memenuhi kebutuhan individu ataupun kelompok secara langsung. Pengeluaran rumah tangga di sini mencakup makanan dan minuman selain restoran; pakaian, alas kaki dan jasa perawatannya; perumahan dan perlengkapan rumah tangga; kesehatan dan pendidikan; transportasi dan komunikasi;
 4. *Household consumption expenditures consist of expenditures incurred by households, which are used for both individual or collective needs. Household consumptions are classified into food and beverages other than restaurants; clothing, footwear, and related maintenance services; housing and household equipment; health and education; transport and communication; restaurants and hotels; and others.*

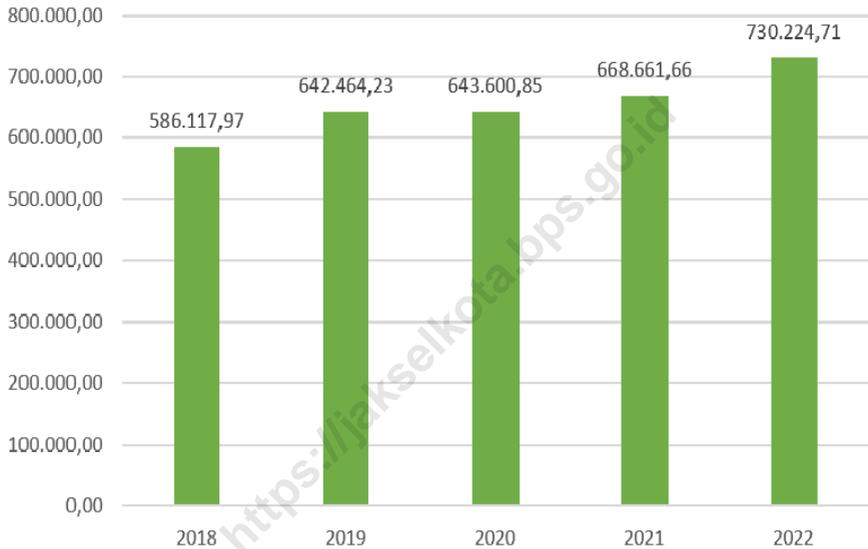
1. bukan penduduk (nonresiden). Impor barang dan jasa adalah transaksi perdagangan dari bukan penduduk ke penduduk. Ekspor atau impor barang terjadi pada saat terjadi perubahan hak kepemilikan barang antara penduduk dengan bukan penduduk (dengan atau tanpa perpindahan fisik barang tersebut). Pada PDB dengan tahun dasar 2010, ekspor dan impor barang dirinci menjadi nonmigas dan migas.
 2. Produk Domestik Bruto maupun agregat turunannya disajikan dalam 2 (dua) versi penilaian, yaitu atas dasar "harga berlaku" dan atas dasar "harga konstan". Disebut sebagai harga berlaku karena seluruh agregat dinilai dengan menggunakan harga pada tahun berjalan, sedangkan harga konstan penilaiannya didasarkan kepada harga satu tahun dasar tertentu, dalam publikasi ini digunakan harga tahun 2010.
 3. Laju pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto diperoleh dari perhitungan PDB atas dasar harga konstan. Diperoleh dengan cara mengurangi nilai PDB pada tahun ke-n terhadap nilai pada tahun ke n-1 (tahun sebelumnya), dibagi dengan nilai pada tahun ke n-1, dikalikan dengan 100 persen. Laju pertumbuhan
1. *and services consist of transaction of goods and services from non-residents to residents. Exports and imports of goods occur when there are changes in ownership of goods between residents and non-residents (with or without physical movements of goods across frontiers). On the GDP at 2010 basic year, exports and imports of goods specified into non oil and gas and oil and gas.*
 2. *GDP and its aggregations are presented in two forms: at current market prices and at constant base year market prices. In presenting current market prices, all aggregates are valued at current market prices, while base year constant market prices are shown by valuing all aggregates at fixed base year prices. Year of 2010 is used as the base year in this publication.*
 3. *Growth rate of Gross Domestic Product is derived from GDP at constant market prices. It is obtained by subtracting the value of GDP year n with the value of GDP year n-1, divided by the value of GDP year n-1 then multiplied by 100 percent. The growth rate of GDP explains the income growth during the given period.*

menunjukkan perkembangan agregat pendapatan dari satu waktu tertentu terhadap waktu sebelumnya.

<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id>

Gambar 12.1
Figures

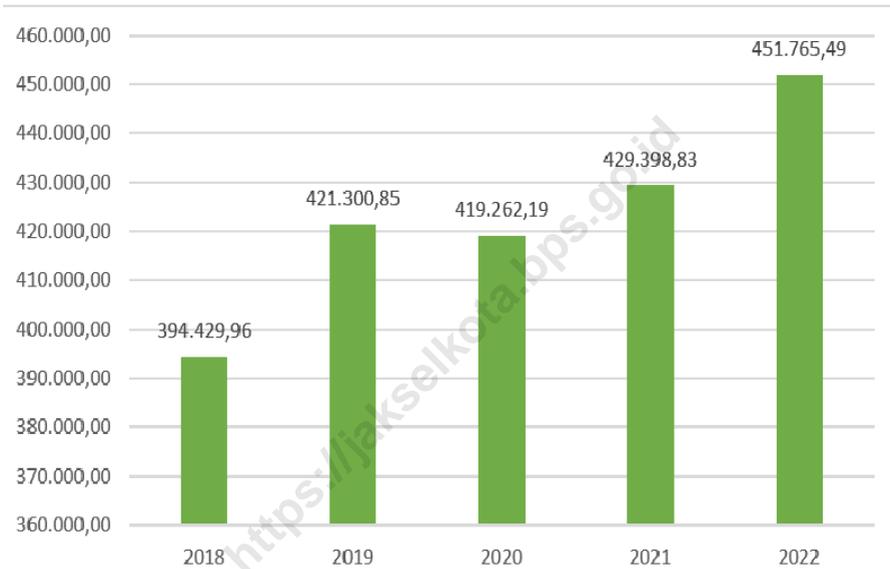
Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Kota Jakarta Selatan (miliar rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Industry in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (billion rupiahs), 2018–2022



Sumber/Source : Berdasarkan Keputusan Gubernur Provinsi DKI Jakarta Nomor 171 tahun 2008
Based on Governor Decree No 171, 2008

Gambar 12.2
Figures

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Kota Jakarta Selatan (Juta rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Product at 2010 Constant Market Prices by Industry in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (billion rupiahs), 2018–2022



Sumber/Source : BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources

Tabel 12.1. **Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Kota Jakarta Selatan (miliar rupiah), 2018–2022**
Gross Regional Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Industry in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (billion rupiahs), 2018–2022

| Lapangan Usaha/Industry | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 * | 2022 ** |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| A Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan/ <i>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</i> | 374,89 | 385,5 | 388,81 | 393,54 | 399,87 |
| B Pertambangan dan Penggalian/ <i>Mining and Quarrying</i> | - | - | - | - | - |
| C Industri Pengolahan/ <i>Manufacturing</i> | 8 444,90 | 9 054,14 | 9 304,26 | 9 636,76 | 10 447,91 |
| D Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas/ <i>Electricity and Gas</i> | 775,38 | 857,01 | 787,11 | 707,53 | 720,70 |
| E Pengadaan Air; Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan Daur Ulang/ <i>Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management, and Remediation Activities</i> | 153,37 | 159,33 | 156,01 | 163,01 | 166,12 |
| F Konstruksi/ <i>Construction</i> | 73 041,67 | 76 062,03 | 71 852,22 | 74 954,20 | 80 823,31 |
| G Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor/ <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles</i> | 95 108,79 | 104 311,33 | 98 430,53 | 105 486,79 | 119 333,87 |
| H Transportasi dan Pergudangan/ <i>Transportation and Storage</i> | 11 963,71 | 13 308,87 | 13 281,71 | 15 561,87 | 18 138,58 |
| I Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum/ <i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i> | 25 596,43 | 27 822,63 | 23 591,37 | 26 082,87 | 29 479,36 |
| J Informasi dan Komunikasi/ <i>Information and Communication</i> | 64 040,05 | 72 248,40 | 80 748,44 | 85 179,21 | 92 359,99 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 12.1

| Lapangan Usaha/ <i>Industry</i> | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 * | 2022 ** |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| K | Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi/ <i>Financial and Insurance Activities</i> | 77 939,89 | 86 225,19 | 90 517,21 | 94 133,41 | 102 731,94 |
| L | Real Estat/ <i>Real Estate Activities</i> | 45 030,60 | 48 139,33 | 50 246,01 | 51 744,08 | 53 665,63 |
| M,N | Jasa Perusahaan/ <i>Business Activities</i> | 65 795,90 | 75 567,67 | 75 955,28 | 77 063,25 | 84 321,12 |
| O | Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib/ <i>Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security</i> | 45 158,55 | 49 102,63 | 46 900,70 | 45 289,95 | 45 826,15 |
| P | Jasa Pendidikan/ <i>Education</i> | 26 081,34 | 27 546,62 | 28 425,95 | 28 722,62 | 29 212,56 |
| Q | Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial/ <i>Human Health and Social Work Activities</i> | 11 757,09 | 12 795,53 | 15 468,05 | 16 701,32 | 18 699,09 |
| R,S,T,U | Jasa Lainnya/ <i>Other Services Activities</i> | 34 855,40 | 38 877,69 | 37 547,21 | 36 841,25 | 43 898,50 |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto/<i>Gross Regional Domestic Product</i> | | 586 117,97 | 642 464,23 | 643 600,85 | 668 661,66 | 730 224,71 |

Catatan/*Note*:Sumber/*Source*: BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/*BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources*

Tabel
Table 12.2

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Kota Jakarta Selatan (Juta rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Product at 2010 Constant Market Prices by Industry in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (billion rupiahs), 2018–2022

| Lapangan Usaha/Industry | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* | 2022** |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| A | Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan/ <i>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</i> | 245,09 | 244,89 | 242,52 | 242,30 | 240,80 |
| B | Pertambangan dan Penggalian/ <i>Mining and Quarrying</i> | - | - | - | - | - |
| C | Industri Pengolahan/ <i>Manufacturing</i> | 5 917,06 | 6 289,93 | 6 360,49 | 6 360,00 | 6 440,71 |
| D | Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas/ <i>Electricity and Gas</i> | 474,81 | 519,72 | 473,64 | 431,76 | 438,92 |
| E | Pengadaan Air; Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan Daur Ulang/ <i>Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management, and Remediation Activities</i> | 124,34 | 128,32 | 124,97 | 130,18 | 130,87 |
| F | Konstruksi/ <i>Construction</i> | 49 469,92 | 50 025,12 | 47 058,73 | 47 104,02 | 47 892,47 |
| G | Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor/ <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles</i> | 59 166,70 | 62 149,07 | 57 345,81 | 60 758,38 | 65 457,77 |
| H | Transportasi dan Pergudangan/ <i>Transportation and Storage</i> | 7 646,85 | 8 341,05 | 8 184,46 | 9 352,46 | 10 343,79 |
| I | Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum/ <i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i> | 17 169,96 | 18 332,36 | 15 269,76 | 16 640,30 | 18 204,01 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 12.2

| Lapangan Usaha/ <i>Industry</i> | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* | 2022** |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| J | Informasi dan Komunikasi/ <i>Information and Communication</i> | 59 070,94 | 65 673,61 | 72 882,11 | 76 321,22 | 81 617,11 |
| K | Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi/ <i>Financial and Insurance Activities</i> | 53 276,14 | 57 616,82 | 60 155,93 | 60 266,96 | 61 057,91 |
| L | Real Estat/ <i>Real Estate Activities</i> | 31 839,84 | 33 296,25 | 33 822,97 | 34 457,15 | 35 144,00 |
| M,N | Jasa Perusahaan/ <i>Business Activities</i> | 43 526,13 | 48 223,21 | 47 180,73 | 47 122,39 | 49 899,46 |
| O | Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib/ <i>Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security</i> | 21 098,33 | 21 821,58 | 20 565,93 | 20 034,83 | 20 428,05 |
| P | Jasa Pendidikan/ <i>Education</i> | 15 675,11 | 16 526,61 | 16 954,65 | 17 099,16 | 17 067,19 |
| Q | Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial/ <i>Human Health and Social Work Activities</i> | 7 562,88 | 8 062,20 | 9 564,98 | 10 349,31 | 49 899,46 |
| R,S,T,U | Jasa Lainnya/ <i>Other Services Activities</i> | 22 165,86 | 24 050,11 | 23 074,50 | 22 638,39 | 20 428,05 |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto/<i>Gross Regional Domestic Product</i> | | 394 429,96 | 421 300,85 | 419 262,19 | 429 398,83 | 451 765,49 |

Catatan/*Note*:Sumber/*Source*: BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/*BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources*

Tabel
Table 12.3

Distribusi Persentase Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Kota Jakarta Selatan, 2018–2022
Percentage Distribution of Gross Regional Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Industry in Jakarta Selatan Municipality, 2018–2022

| Lapangan Usaha/ <i>Industry</i> | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 * | 2022 ** |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| A Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan/ <i>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</i> | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,05 |
| B Pertambangan dan Penggalian/ <i>Mining and Quarrying</i> | - | - | - | - | - |
| C Industri Pengolahan/ <i>Manufacturing</i> | 1,44 | 1,41 | 1,45 | 1,44 | 1,43 |
| D Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas/ <i>Electricity and Gas</i> | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,12 | 0,11 | 0,10 |
| E Pengadaan Air; Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan Daur Ulang/ <i>Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management, and Remediation Activities</i> | 0,03 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 | 0,02 |
| F Konstruksi/ <i>Construction</i> | 12,46 | 11,84 | 11,16 | 11,21 | 11,07 |
| G Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor/ <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles</i> | 16,23 | 16,24 | 15,29 | 15,78 | 16,34 |
| H Transportasi dan Pergudangan/ <i>Transportation and Storage</i> | 2,04 | 2,07 | 2,06 | 2,33 | 2,48 |
| I Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum/ <i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i> | 4,37 | 4,33 | 3,67 | 3,90 | 4,04 |
| J Informasi dan Komunikasi/ <i>Information and Communication</i> | 10,93 | 11,25 | 12,55 | 12,74 | 12,65 |
| K Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi/ <i>Financial and Insurance Activities</i> | 13,30 | 13,42 | 14,06 | 14,08 | 14,07 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 12.3

| Lapangan Usaha/ <i>Industry</i> | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 * | 2022 ** |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| L | Real Estat/ <i>Real Estate Activities</i> | 7,68 | 7,49 | 7,81 | 7,74 | 7,35 |
| M,N | Jasa Perusahaan/ <i>Business Activities</i> | 11,23 | 11,76 | 11,80 | 11,52 | 11,55 |
| O | Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib/ <i>Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security</i> | 7,70 | 7,64 | 7,29 | 6,77 | 6,28 |
| P | Jasa Pendidikan/ <i>Education</i> | 4,45 | 4,29 | 4,42 | 4,30 | 4,00 |
| Q | Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial/ <i>Human Health and Social Work Activities</i> | 2,01 | 1,99 | 2,40 | 2,50 | 2,56 |
| R,S,T,U | Jasa Lainnya/ <i>Other Services Activities</i> | 5,95 | 6,05 | 5,83 | 5,51 | 6,01 |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto/<i>Gross Regional Domestic Product</i> | | 100,00 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 100,00 |

Catatan/*Note*:Sumber/*Source*: BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/*BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources*

Tabel
Table 12.4

Laju Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Kota Jakarta Selatan (persen), 2018–2022
Growth Rate of Gross Regional Domestic Product at 2010 Constant Market Prices by Industry in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (percent), 2018–2022

| Lapangan Usaha/ <i>Industry</i> | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 * | 2022 ** |
|--|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| A Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan/ <i>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</i> | -0,08 | -0,08 | -0,97 | -0,09 | -0,60 |
| B Pertambangan dan Penggalian/ <i>Mining and Quarrying</i> | - | - | - | - | - |
| C Industri Pengolahan/ <i>Manufacturing</i> | 3,41 | 6,30 | 1,12 | -0,01 | 1,27 |
| D Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas/ <i>Electricity and Gas</i> | 13,63 | 9,46 | -8,87 | -8,84 | 1,66 |
| E Pengadaan Air; Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah, dan Daur Ulang/ <i>Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management, and Remediation Activities</i> | 9,55 | 3,20 | -2,61 | 4,17 | 0,53 |
| F Konstruksi/ <i>Construction</i> | 3,84 | 1,12 | -5,93 | 0,10 | 1,67 |
| G Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor/ <i>Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles</i> | 5,64 | 5,04 | -7,73 | 5,95 | 7,73 |
| H Transportasi dan Pergudangan/ <i>Transportation and Storage</i> | 9,97 | 9,08 | -1,88 | 14,27 | 10,60 |
| I Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum/ <i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i> | 5,49 | 6,77 | -16,71 | 8,98 | 9,40 |
| J Informasi dan Komunikasi/ <i>Information and Communication</i> | 9,69 | 11,18 | 10,98 | 4,72 | 6,94 |
| K Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi/ <i>Financial and Insurance Activities</i> | 2,76 | 8,15 | 4,41 | 0,18 | 1,31 |

Lanjutan Tabel/*Continued Table* 12.4

| Lapangan Usaha/ <i>Industry</i> | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 * | 2022 ** |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| L | Real Estat/ <i>Real Estate Activities</i> | 4,77 | 4,57 | 1,58 | 2,14 | 2,03 |
| M,N | Jasa Perusahaan/ <i>Business Activities</i> | 7,81 | 10,79 | -2,16 | -0,12 | 5,89 |
| O | Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan, dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib/ <i>Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security</i> | 10,28 | 3,43 | -5,75 | -2,58 | 2,00 |
| P | Jasa Pendidikan/ <i>Education</i> | 6,25 | 5,43 | 2,59 | 0,85 | -0,12 |
| Q | Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Sosial/ <i>Human Health and Social Work Activities</i> | 6,89 | 6,60 | 18,64 | 8,20 | 9,28 |
| R,S,T,U | Jasa Lainnya/ <i>Other Services Activities</i> | 8,35 | 8,50 | -4,06 | -1,89 | 15,26 |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto/<i>Gross Regional Domestic Product</i> | | 6,24 | 6,81 | -0,48 | 2,42 | 5,24 |

Catatan/*Note*:Sumber/*Source*: BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/*BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources*

Tabel
Table 12.5

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Jenis Pengeluaran di Kota Jakarta Selatan (miliar rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Type of Expenditure in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (billion rupiahs), 2018–2022

| Jenis Pengeluaran Type of Expenditure | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* | 2022** |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Pengeluaran Konsumsi Rumah Tangga <i>Household Consumption Expenditure</i> | 379 763 | 415 437 | 416 835 | 437 883 | - |
| Pengeluaran Konsumsi LNPRT <i>NPISH Consumption Expenditure</i> | 13 838 | 15 943 | 15 672 | 15 890 | - |
| Pengeluaran Konsumsi Pemerintah <i>Government Consumption Expenditure</i> | 112 416 | 114 545 | 132 514 | 146 912 | - |
| Pembentukan Modal Tetap Bruto <i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</i> | 223 526 | 230 932 | 213 709 | 220 822 | - |
| Perubahan Inventori <i>Changes in Inventories</i> | 3 763 | 278 | (5 721) | (42) | - |
| Net Ekspor Barang dan Jasa <i>Net Exports of Goods and Services</i> | (147 188) | (134 525) | (129 408) | (152 803) | - |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Gross Regional Domestic Product | 586 118 | 642 609 | 643 601 | 668 662 | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources

Tabel
Table 12.6

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Jenis Pengeluaran di Kota Jakarta Selatan (miliar rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Product at 2010 Constant Market Prices by Type of Expenditure in Jakarta Selatan Municipality (billion rupiahs), 2018–2022

| Jenis Pengeluaran Type of Expenditure | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021* | 2022** |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Pengeluaran Konsumsi Rumah Tangga <i>Household Consumption Expenditure</i> | 241 832 | 255 707 | 250 888 | 250 888 | - |
| Pengeluaran Konsumsi LNPRT <i>NPISH Consumption Expenditure</i> | 9 576 | 10 676 | 10 247 | 10 247 | - |
| Pengeluaran Konsumsi Pemerintah <i>Government Consumption Expenditure</i> | 66 022 | 65 243 | 75 342 | 75 342 | - |
| Pembentukan Modal Tetap Bruto <i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</i> | 162 637 | 164 905 | 153 746 | 153 746 | - |
| Perubahan Inventori <i>Changes in Inventories</i> | 1 933 | 132 | (2 618) | (2 618) | - |
| Net Ekspor Barang dan Jasa <i>Net Exports of Goods and Services</i> | (87 120) | (75 373) | (68 344) | (68 344) | - |
| Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Gross Regional Domestic Product | 394 429 | 421 291 | 419 262 | 419 262 | - |

Catatan/Note: ...

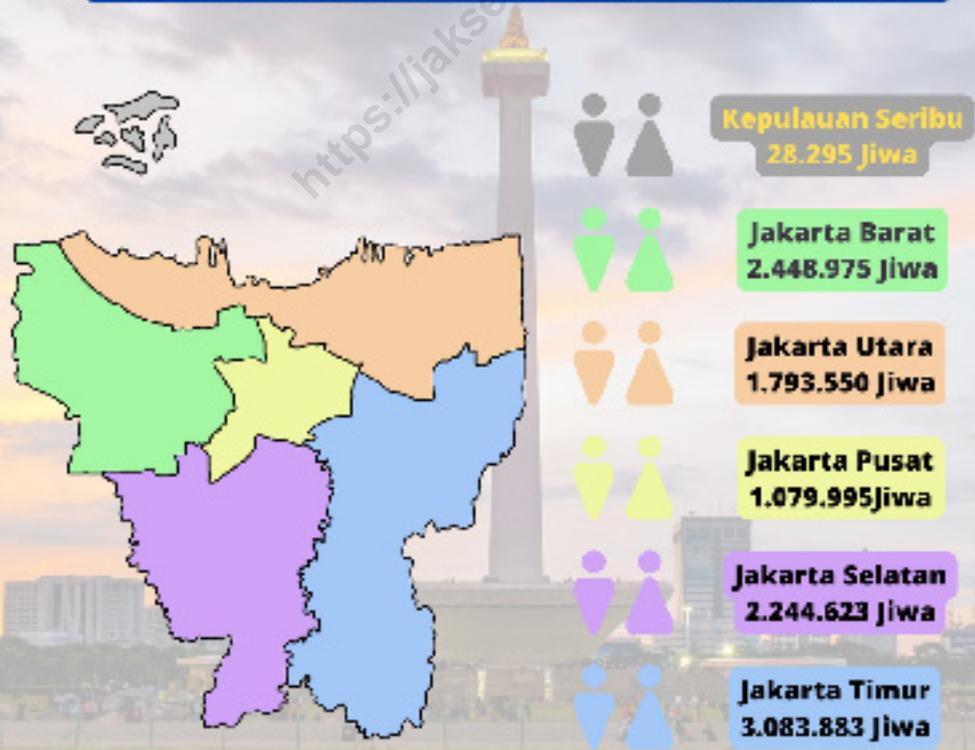
Sumber/Source: BPS, berbagai sensus, survei dan sumber lain/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, various census, survey, and other sources

PERBANDINGAN ANTAR KABUPATEN / KOTA

PERSENTASE PENDUDUK JAKARTA SELATAN MENURUT JENIS KELAMIN TAHUN 2022



PENDUDUK MENURUT KABUPATEN/KOTA TAHUN 2021



PENJELASAN TEKNIS

TECHNICAL NOTES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Penduduk Indonesia adalah semua orang yang berdomisili di wilayah teritorial Republik Indonesia</p> | <p>1. <i>Indonesian Poppulation are all Residents of the entire territory of Republic of Indonesia</i></p> |
| <p>2. Rasio jenis kelamin adalah perbandingan jumlah penduduk laki-laki terhadap jumlah penduduk perempuan pada suatu daerah dan waktu tertentu Biasanya dinyatakan dengan banyaknya penduduk laki-laki untuk 100 penduduk perempuan</p> | <p>2. <i>Sex ratio is the ratio of number of males and females in a given area and time, usually express as the number of males for every 100 females</i></p> |
| <p>3. Angkatan Kerja adalah penduduk usia kerja (15 tahun dan lebih) yang bekerja, atau punya pekerjaan namun sementara tidak bekerja dan pengangguran</p> | <p>3. <i>Labor Force are people aged 15 years old and over who, in the previous week, were working, temporarily absent from work but having jobs, and those who did not have job and were looking for work</i></p> |
| <p>4. Bekerja adalah melakukan pekerjaan dengan maksud memperoleh atau membantu memperoleh pendapatan atau keuntungan dan lamanya bekerja paling sedikit 1 jam secara terus menerus dalam seminggu yang lalu (termasuk pekerja keluarga tanpa upah yang membantu dalam suatu usaha/kegiatan ekonomi)</p> | <p>4. <i>The concept of working means activity intended to earn income by doing work or helping to do work at least one hour continuously during the reference week (including unpaid family worker/s for any economic activity)</i></p> |
| <p>5. Penduduk miskin adalah penduduk yang memiliki rata-rata pengeluaran per kapita per bulan di bawah garis kemiskinan.</p> | <p>5. <i>A person whose expenditure per capita per month is below the poverty line is considered to be poor.</i></p> |

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>6. Garis Kemiskinan Makanan (GKM) merupakan nilai pengeluaran kebutuhan minimum makanan yang disetarakan dengan 2100 kkalori per kapita per hari. Garis Kemiskinan Non Makanan adalah kebutuhan minimum untuk perumahan, sandang, pendidikan, kesehatan, dan kebutuhan dasar lainnya.</p> | <p>6. <i>The food poverty line refers to the daily minimum requirement of 2100 kcal per capita per day. The non food Poverty Line refers to the minimum requirement for household necessities for clothing, education, health, and other basic individual needs.</i></p> |
| <p>7. RW kumuh adalah Rukun Warga yang mempunyai kondisi fisik lingkungan yang masih dibawah standar. Kondisi RW kumuh biasanya dicirikan oleh kondisi bangunan yang tidak teratur, padat, minim ventilasi, kondisi jalan yang buruk, serta tidak memiliki system pengelolaan sampah dan drainase yang baik.</p> | <p>7. <i>The slum area are having physical environmental conditions below standard. Conditions of slum RWs are usually characterized by an irregular condition of buildings, dense, poor ventilation, poor road conditions, and poor sanitation and drainage system.</i></p> |
| <p>8. Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM) mengukur capaian pembangunan manusia berbasis sejumlah komponen dasar kualitas hidup.</p> | <p>8. <i>The Human Development Index (HDI) are measuring the development program based on quality life standard.</i></p> |
| <p>9. Komponen yang digunakan dalam pengukuran IPM yaitu angka harapan hidup yang mewakili kualitas kesehatan, angka melek huruf dan rata-rata lama sekolah yang mewakili kualitas pendidikan, dan kemampuan daya beli masyarakat terhadap sejumlah kebutuhan pokok yang mewakili capaian pembangunan untuk hidup layak.</p> | <p>9. <i>The HDI measuring development by combining indicators of life expectancy, educational attainment and purchasing power parity into a composite human development index.</i></p> |

10. Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) pada tingkat regional (provinsi) menggambarkan kemampuan suatu wilayah untuk menciptakan output (nilai tambah) pada suatu waktu tertentu.
 11. Laju pertumbuhan menunjukkan perkembangan agregat pendapatan dari satu waktu tertentu terhadap waktu sebelumnya.
 12. Pendapatan per kapita adalah pendapatan regional atau Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) dibagi dengan jumlah penduduk pertengahan tahun.
10. *The basic measure of the output arising from economic activity is known as Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) at the regional level (provinces/regencies/municipalities).*
 11. *The growth rate of GDRP explains the income growth during the given period compared to the earlier period.*
 12. *Per capita income is regional income or Gross Domestic Regional Product (GDRP) divided by mid-year population.*

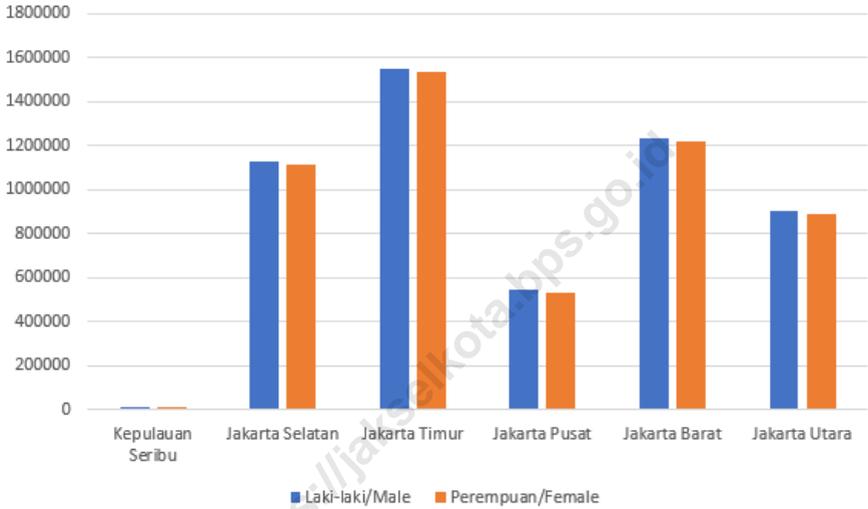
Gambar
Figures 13.1**Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi
DKI Jakarta, 2022**
*Population by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta
Province, 2022*

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Gambar 13.2
Figures

Penduduk Menurut Jenis Kelamin di Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2022
Population by Gender in Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province, 2022



Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 13.1

**Jumlah Penduduk Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi
DKI Jakarta (ribu), 2018–2022**
**Population by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province
(thousand), 2018–2022**

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 24,55 | 24,95 | 27,75 | 28,24 | 28,92 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 2 245,31 | 2 262,44 | 2 226,81 | 2 233,85 | 2 244,62 |
| Jakarta Timur | 2 889,43 | 2 906,10 | 3 037,14 | 3 056,30 | 3 083,88 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 913,32 | 911,98 | 1 056,90 | 1 066,46 | 1 079,99 |
| Jakarta Barat | 2 558,72 | 2 587,60 | 2 434,51 | 2 440,07 | 2 448,97 |
| Jakarta Utara | 1 796,67 | 1 810,99 | 1 778,98 | 1 784,75 | 1 793,55 |
| DKI Jakarta | 10 428,00 | 10 504,06 | 10 562,09 | 10 609,68 | 10 679,95 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source:

Tabel
Table 13.2

Laju Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta (persen), 2019–2022
Rate of Growth of Gross Regional Domestic Products at 2010 Constant Market Prices by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province (percent), 2019–2022

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2019 | 2020 | 2021^x | 2022^{xx} |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | -4,18 | -13,95 | -3,92 | -3,89 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 6,04 | 1,30 | 1,87 | 4,73 |
| Jakarta Timur | 5,39 | -8,32 | 3,81 | 4,12 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 8,51 | -14,22 | 1,03 | 3,48 |
| Jakarta Barat | 5,22 | 5,66 | 3,22 | 5,13 |
| Jakarta Utara | 3,00 | -4,35 | 5,47 | 5,33 |
| DKI Jakarta | 5,46 | -2,70 | 2,85 | 4,55 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS dan sumber lain/BPS-Statistics Indonesia and other sources

Tabel
Table 13.3

**Jumlah Penduduk Miskin Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di
Provinsi DKI Jakarta (ribu), 2018–2022**
**Number of Poor Population by Regency/Municipality in DKI
Jakarta Province (thousand), 2018–2022**

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 2,88 | 2,93 | 3,63 | 3,86 | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 63,38 | 61,77 | 78,22 | 81,50 | - |
| Jakarta Timur | 91,38 | 91,51 | 122,93 | 125,37 | - |
| Jakarta Pusat | 33,19 | 34,13 | 41,92 | 45,10 | - |
| Jakarta Barat | 86,42 | 84,06 | 110,95 | 113,37 | - |
| Jakarta Utara | 95,86 | 91,15 | 123,66 | 132,73 | - |
| DKI Jakarta | 373,12 | 365,55 | 480,86 | 501,92 | 502,04 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS dan sumber lain/BPS-Statistics Indonesia and other sources

Tabel
Table 13.4**Indeks Pembangunan Manusia Menurut Kabupaten/Kota
di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2018–2022**
*Human Development Index by Regency/Municipality in DKI
Jakarta Province, 2018–2022*

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 70,91 | 71,4 | 71,63 | 72,10 | 72,79 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 84,72 | 84,75 | 84,72 | 84,90 | 85,21 |
| Jakarta Timur | 82,66 | 82,69 | 82,66 | 82,97 | 83,45 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 81,39 | 81,24 | 81,39 | 81,56 | 82,11 |
| Jakarta Barat | 81,38 | 81,21 | 81,38 | 81,76 | 82,51 |
| Jakarta Utara | 80,29 | 80,17 | 80,29 | 80,51 | 80,81 |
| DKI Jakarta | 80,47 | 80,76 | 80,77 | 81,11 | 81,65 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Seri Berita Resmi Statistik Indeks Pembangunan Manusia/BPS-Statistics Indonesia, Series of Press Releases of Human Development Index

Tabel 13.5 **Penduduk Menurut Jenis Kelamin di Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2022**
Table 13.5 **Population by Gender in Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province, 2022**

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | Jenis Kelamin | | Jumlah Total (Orang/ peson) | Rasio Jenis Kelamin Sex ratio |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Laki-laki Male (Orang/ person) | Perempuan Female (Orang/ person) | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 14 596 | 14 329 | 28 925 | 101,86 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 1 127 196 | 1 117 427 | 2 244 623 | 100,87 |
| Jakarta Timur | 1 547 883 | 1 536 000 | 3 083 883 | 100,77 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 548 115 | 531 880 | 1 079 995 | 103,35 |
| Jakarta Barat | 1 232 504 | 1 216 471 | 2 448 975 | 101,32 |
| Jakarta Utara | 905 575 | 887 975 | 1 793 550 | 101,98 |
| DKI Jakarta | 5 375 869 | 5 304 082 | 10 679 951 | 101,35 |

Catatan/Note: ...
 Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 13.6**Distribusi Persentase terhadap Total Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta (persen), 2018–2022*****Percentage Distribution of Total Gross Regional Domestic Products at Current Prices by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province (percent), 2018–2022***

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 0,31 | 0,28 | 0,23 | 0,28 | 0,32 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 22,49 | 22,69 | 23,10 | 22,78 | 22,74 |
| Jakarta Timur | 17,39 | 17,25 | 16,87 | 17,05 | 17,03 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 24,51 | 24,72 | 25,15 | 24,81 | 24,76 |
| Jakarta Barat | 16,56 | 16,61 | 16,83 | 16,83 | 16,84 |
| Jakarta Utara | 18,74 | 18,45 | 17,82 | 18,26 | 18,30 |
| DKI Jakarta | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel 13.7
Table

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto per Kapita Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta (ribu rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Products per Capita at Current Prices by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province (thousand rupiahs), 2018–2022

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 338 932 | 317 724 | 232 819 | 288 758 | 350 376 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 260 945 | 283 970 | 289 552 | 299 226 | 325 322 |
| Jakarta Timur | 155 398 | 168 143 | 155 207 | 163 734 | 177 334 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 690 857 | 769 828 | 665 645 | 682 702 | 736 055 |
| Jakarta Barat | 168 585 | 181 610 | 192 975 | 202 372 | 220 785 |
| Jakarta Utara | 271 806 | 288 449 | 279 723 | 300 323 | 327 652 |
| DKI Jakarta | 247 678 | 268 052 | 262 615 | 274 519 | 298 630 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 13.8

Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka (TPT) dan Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja (TPAK) menurut Kab/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta, 2021–2022
Open Unemployment Rate (UOR) and Labor Participation Rate (LFPR) by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province (percent), 2021–2022

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | TPT OURs | | TPAK LFPRs | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 8,58 | 8,47 | 65,45 | 67,68 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 7,33 | 5,63 | 61,44 | 63,07 |
| Jakarta Timur | 8,23 | 8,39 | 60,85 | 61,26 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 7,75 | 5,88 | 63,17 | 63,60 |
| Jakarta Barat | 9,06 | 7,10 | 63,21 | 63,97 |
| Jakarta Utara | 9,84 | 8,04 | 65,79 | 64,34 |
| DKI Jakarta | 8,50 | 7,18 | 62,63 | 63,08 |

Catatan/Note: Tahun 2020–2022 menggunakan penimbang hasil SUPAS 2017 / 2020–2022 using the 2017 SUPAS result weigher
 Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel 13.9
Table

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta (miliar rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Product at Current Market Prices by Industry in DKI Jakarta Province (billion rupiah), 2018–2022

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 3 936,01 | 3 898,74 | 3 706,25 | 3 648,88 | 3 591,86 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 394 429,96 | 421 300,85 | 419 257,19 | 429 277,95 | 451 765,49 |
| Jakarta Timur | 298 530,65 | 313 550,67 | 299 515,16 | 313 816,53 | 329 680,72 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 424 204,37 | 452 521,54 | 449 518,14 | 460 024,27 | 482 088,23 |
| Jakarta Barat | 299 452,40 | 318 927,93 | 316 172,61 | 327 613,14 | 345 685,84 |
| Jakarta Utara | 320 658,35 | 332 747,11 | 312 100,58 | 330 883,87 | 350 232,86 |
| DKI Jakarta | 1 735 208,29 | 1 836 240,55 | 1 792 291,09 | 1 856 075,82 | 1 953 455,85 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel 13.10 **Persentase Penduduk Miskin Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta (ribu), 2018–2022**
Percentage of Poor Population by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province (thousand), 2018–2022

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 11,98 | 12,09 | 14,87 | 15,06 | 14,11 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 2,83 | 2,73 | 3,43 | 3,56 | 3,52 |
| Jakarta Timur | 3,14 | 3,12 | 4,16 | 4,28 | 4,30 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 3,59 | 3,68 | 4,51 | 4,94 | 4,90 |
| Jakarta Barat | 3,39 | 3,25 | 4,25 | 4,31 | 4,22 |
| Jakarta Utara | 5,35 | 5,04 | 6,78 | 7,24 | 7,24 |
| DKI Jakarta | 3,57 | 3,47 | 4,53 | 4,72 | 4,69 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 13.11

**Garis Kemiskinan Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi
DKI Jakarta (rupiah/kapita/bulan), 2018–2022**
**Poverty Line by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta
Province (rupiah/capita/month), 2018–2022**

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 576 713 | 629 315 | 661 852 | 670 785 | - |
| Jakarta Selatan | 680 167 | 729 256 | 782 730 | 792 684 | - |
| Jakarta Timur | 502 152 | 539 510 | 581 954 | 594 849 | - |
| Jakarta Pusat | 580 080 | 625 177 | 672 327 | 689 379 | - |
| Jakarta Barat | 490 331 | 517 646 | 557 802 | 570 330 | - |
| Jakarta Utara | 512 689 | 549 506 | 594 240 | 609 310 | - |
| DKI Jakarta | 593 108 | 637 260 | 680 401 | 697 638 | |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS Provinsi DKI Jakarta / BPS-Statistics of DKI Jakarta Province

Tabel
Table 13.12

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto Atas Dasar Harga Berlaku Menurut Kabupaten/Kota di Provinsi DKI Jakarta (milyar rupiah), 2018–2022
Gross Regional Domestic Products at Current Prices by Regency/Municipality in DKI Jakarta Province (billion rupiah), 2018-2022

| Kabupaten/Kota Regency/Municipality | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Kepulauan Seribu | 8 179,77 | 7 926,26 | 6 451,22 | 8 154,52 | 10 134,63 |
| Jakarta Selatan | 586 117,97 | 642 464,23 | 643 600,85 | 668 427,46 | 730 224,71 |
| Jakarta Timur | 453 144,26 | 488 640,88 | 470 237,86 | 500 421,58 | 546 877,29 |
| Jakarta Pusat | 638 825,99 | 699 838,12 | 700 985,69 | 728 074,61 | 794 935,80 |
| Jakarta Barat | 431 470,35 | 470 458,81 | 469 054,27 | 493 802,94 | 540 696,90 |
| Jakarta Utara | 488 514,49 | 522 378,82 | 496 749,60 | 536 002,76 | 587 659,64 |
| DKI Jakarta | 2 592 606,57 | 2 815 636,16 | 2 768 273,49 | 2 912 563,13 | 3 186 469,91 |

Catatan/Note: ...

Sumber/Source: BPS, Seri Publikasi Indeks Pembangunan Manusia/BPS-Statistics of Publication of Human Development Index

<https://jakselkota.bps.go.id>

ST 2023

SENSUS PERTANIAN

BerAKHLAK

Berorientasi Pelayanan Akuntabel Kompeten
Harmonis Loyal Adaptif Kolaboratif

DATA

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Badan Pusat Statistik
Kota Adm Jakarta Selatan



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**BADAN PUSAT STATISTIK
KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN**

BPS - Statistics Of Jakarta Selatan Municipality

*Jl. Tanjung Barat Raya No. 65 Pejaten Timur, Pasar Minggu, Kode Pos 12510
Telp. 021 27872810 Fax. 021 27872812, E-mail : bps3171@bps.go.id*