UMMU HANIK FAUZIYAH, Departement of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, November 2015, Housing Preference in Downtown and Suburban of Malang City Based on Income Levels, Academic Supervisor: Mustika Anggraeni, ST., MSi and Wisnu Sasongko, ST., MT.

The population growth in Malang causes housing department. It causes continual construction of residence houses. That causes the decrease of agriculture area. The decrease of agriculture are in the city causes developers to build houses in suburban area.

The housing development in downtown and suburban residents to provide options to select the location of Shelter. The choice of location was influenced by living preference. Living preference is desire to settle or not to settle in a place that is affected by variables variables. Besides location and preference variables, income also affect the person in selecting Shelter. Generally, high class will select a home with high prices and also vice versa

The aim of this study is to examine of selecting residence area based on income levels. Independent variabels are income, the availability of public transportation, the availability to work, price, public facilities, convenience and safety.

The data were analyse by multiple linear regression to see the effect of independent variable to dependent variable. The results reveal that the availability of public transportation, convenience and safety contribute to area selection for high class. On the other hand, middle class, the availability of public transportation becomes priority. While for low class, price and public facilities become priority.

Keywords : living preference, income levels

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