

ABSTRACT

Poverty is a problem for all countries including Indonesia. This study aims to see the relationship between the Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI), Provincial Minimum Wage, Government Spending, Labor Force and the Covid-19 on poverty in 20 Provinces of Indonesia for the period 2015-2022. This study involved 20 provinces as research samples.

The panel data regression model is used to see the relationship between the variables Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI), Provincial Minimum Wage, Government Spending, Labor Force and the Covid-19 on poverty. This study uses secondary data from several statistical reports published by government agencies.

The results of the study show that the Provincial Minimum Wage, Labor Force variables have a significant negative effect on poverty in Indonesia in 2015-2022. The I-HDI and Government Spending variables have no effect on poverty in Indonesia in 2015-2022. While the Covid-19 variable represented by the dummy variable has a significant positive effect on poverty in Indonesia in 2015-2022.

Keywords: *Islamic Human Development Index (I-HDI), Provincial Minimum Wage, Government Spending, Labor Force, Covid-19.*