

ABSTRACT

Poverty in Central Java Province tends to increase in the 2016-2020 period. This study aims to find out and analyze the influence of Gross Domestic Regional Product (GDPR), Human Development Index (HDI), and unemployment on poverty in Central Java Province between 2016 and 2020.

This study contains the dependent variable, namely the level of poverty and three independent variables, namely Gross Regional Domestic Product (GDP), Human Development Index (HDI), and unemployment. The method used in this study is the regression of panel data, and the type of data used is secondary data obtained from Central Java in figures at the Central Bureau of Statistics Central Java Province in 2021 with a sample number of 175.

Based on the results of the study, two independent variables, namely GRDP and HDI have a negative effect on poverty levels in Central Java, while unemployment has no effect. The growth of GRDP and HDI has a significant effect where there is a decrease in the level of poverty in 35 regencies/cities in Central Java.

Keywords: Poverty, GDPR, HDI, Unemployment, Central Java



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