

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to analyze the impact of the tourism sector on poverty levels in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) for the period 2010–2024. Utilizing a panel data regression method, the variables examined include the number of tourist arrivals, accommodations, restaurants, and tourism labor force. The results indicate that, overall, the tourism sector contributes significantly to poverty reduction. The variables of tourist arrivals, number of accommodations, and labor force were found to have a negative and significant effect on poverty. Conversely, the number of restaurants showed a negative but non-significant impact. These findings confirm that optimizing the tourism sector is an effective strategy for increasing community income and expanding employment opportunities in DIY, supporting poverty alleviation efforts in the Special Region of Yogyakarta.*

**Keywords:** *Tourism; Poverty; DIY; Multiplier Effect.*



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