

ABSTRACT

The Indonesia Smart Program (PIP) is a government policy designed to ensure educational access for all children. School participation among the population aged 16–18 in West Java Province remains relatively low at 68.58 percent, despite the province receiving the largest allocation of PIP funds in Indonesia. This study aims to analyze the impact of PIP on the likelihood of school participation for children aged 16–18, based on the 2023 National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) BPS for West Java Province, using logistic regression analysis. The results indicate that PIP increases the probability of school attendance for children in this age group. The impact of PIP on children's chances of attending school also varies depending on the head of household's level of education, suggesting that the characteristics of aid recipients may influence the extent of PIP's impact on school enrollment. Meanwhile, no differences in the impact of PIP were found based on gender, region of residence, or economic status.

Keyword: PIP, Social Assistance, School Participation, Logistic Regression

