ABSTRACT

Poverty is one of the development problems that is still a major concern in Central Java Province. Various factors are thought to influence poverty levels, including economic growth, human development index (HDI) and investment. This research aims to analyze the influence of economic growth, human development index (HDI) and investment on poverty levels in districts/cities in Central Java Province in 2020–2024. This research uses a quantitative approach with secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The analysis method used is panel data regression with the help of EViews software.

Furthermore, the research results show that economic growth has a negative and significant effect on poverty levels. These findings indicate that increasing economic growth is able to reduce poverty because the benefits of economic growth are fully distributed evenly to all levels of society. Then the Human Development Index (HDI) has a negative and significant effect on poverty levels in districts/cities of Central Java Province in 2020–2024. This shows that improving the quality of education, health and living standards of the community can improve welfare and thus reduce poverty levels. Meanwhile, investment has a negative and insignificant effect on poverty.

Simultaneously, economic growth, HDI and investment have a significant effect on poverty and the model's ability to explain variations in poverty is 64%. These results indicate that the reduction in poverty in Central Java province is partially explained by these three variables.

Keywords: *Poverty, Human Development Index, Economic Growth, Investment, Panel Data Regression.*