

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the impact of PKH cash assistance on child labor in Indonesia. The method used in this research is Propensity Score Matching. IFLS 5 year 2014 data was the sample used with age criteria between 7-14 years, where the sample received 2,786 PKH cash assistance. The test results revealed that PKH was not significant in reducing children's working status by 0.036%. The results of research on children's working hours stated that PKH had a significant impact in reducing children's working hours during the week by 5.19 hours. As well as the impact of PKH on school participation, this research concludes that overall PKH has not been able to significantly impact the reduction in child labor aged 7-14 years.

Keywords : PKH Cash Assistance, Child Labor, Propensity Score Matching, Indonesian Family Life Surveys (IFLS)

