

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the influence of hotel occupancy rates, the number of tourists, and the number of tourist attractions on the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of 34 provinces in Indonesia from 2019 to 2023. The data used are secondary data with documentation methods. The analysis method used is panel data regression with a fixed effects model. The results of the study indicate that partially, hotel occupancy rates and the number of tourist attractions do not have an effect on the GRDP of 34 provinces in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the variable of the number of tourists has an effect on the GRDP of 34 provinces in Indonesia. Simultaneously, hotel occupancy rates, the number of tourists, and the number of tourist attractions have an effect on the GRDP of 34 provinces in Indonesia from 2019 to 2023.

Keywords: GRDP, hotel occupancy rates, number of tourists, number of tourist attractions.