

ABSTRACT

Human Development Index (HDI) is an important indicator in measuring the well-being of the population in a region. HDI can determine the position and level of progress of a country. It includes aspects of health, education, and economy, which are key indicators in determining a person's standard of living, making HDI a focal point in efforts to improve the quality of life of the Indonesian people. This study aims to analyze the indicators that affect the HDI of regencies/cities in South Kalimantan through panel data regression modeling. There are three models in panel data regression: Common Effect Model (CEM), Fixed Effect Model (FEM), and Random Effect Model (REM). The data used includes Human Development Index, Percentage of the Poor Population, Economic Growth, Number of Health Facilities, and Junior High School Enrollment Rate in regencies/cities in South Kalimantan from 2015 to 2020. It was found that the best panel data regression model was the Random Effect Model. It was known that the indicators that significantly affect the HDI of regencies/cities in South Kalimantan from 2015 to 2020 are the Percentage of the Poor Population and Junior High School Enrollment Rate.

Keywords: *HDI, Regression, Panel, Random Effect Model*