ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of economic growth, wage minimum, and unemployment on poverty in Semarang from 2002-2021, and to analyze whether the simultaneous influence of economic growth variables, minimum wage, and unemployment on poverty in Semarang from 2002-2021. Independent variables used in this research are the growth of the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), the minimum wage, and unemployment in Semarang from 2002-2021, and data collected from Semarang Statistics Center. Dependent variable used in this research is Poverty in Semarang from 2002 to 2021, and data collected from Semarang Statistics Center.

This study uses multiple linear regression analysis with the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method and is estimated using the SPSS Statistics 26 program. The value of the coefficient of determination produced in this study is 0.492, which means that the relationship between the dependent and independent variables can be explained by 49,2%, while the remaining 51.8% can be explained by other variables outside the model's estimates.

The results of this research shows that economic growth has no effect on poverty in Semarang in 2002-2021. The Minimum Wage Level variable has a negative and significant effect on poverty in Semarang in 2002-2021, while unemployment has no effect on the poverty level in Semarang in 2002-2021. The variables of economic growth, minimum wages and unemployment in Semarang in 2002-2021 have a simultaneous effect on poverty in Semarang in 2002-2021.

Keywords*: Poverty, Growth Economics, Minimum Wage, Unemployment*