ABSTRACT

Even though the human development index in the Subosukawonosraten area is the highest among regional development areas in Central Java Province, there are still three regencies/cities that have an average human development index below the average human development index in Central Java Province. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence the Human Development Index in the Subosukawonosraten Region in 2016-2020. This research is a quantitative study using secondary panel data consisting of time series and cross section data. The analytical method used is the panel power regression model (Pooled Least Square), and panel data analysis used the Fixed Effect Model (FEM), to determine the effect of per capita GRDP Variables, government spending on health, government spending on education, and the level of class participation (TPAK) on the Variable Human Development Index during the period 2016 to 2020 in the Subosukawonosraten Region. Based on the results of the regression analysis it is known that the GRDP per capita variable has a positive and significant influence, then the government expenditure variable in the health sector has a positive and significant influence, the government expenditure variable in the education sector has a positive and significant influence, the labor force participation rate variable has a positive and significant influence, dummy variable 1 has a low negative and significant effect, and dummy variable 2 has a positive and significant effect on the Human Development Index in the Subosukawonosraten Region.

Keywords : *Human Development Index, GRDP per capia, Health, Education, Fixed effect model, Subosukawonosraten.*