ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of individual characteristics represented through the child's age and sex of the child, household characteristics represented through household expenditure, education of the head of the household, education of the head of the household, and occupation of the head of the household, as well as regional characteristics (place of residence) on the probability of child labor in Kendari City.

The approach taken in this study was quantitative with secondary data obtained from the Kendari City SUSENAS (National Socioeconomic Survey) in 2021. The method used to analyze the effect of individual characteristics, household characteristics, and regional characteristics used the logistic regression statistical method.

Based on the results of the study, it was shown that the variables age, gender, household expenditure, occupation of the head of the household, and regional characteristics had a significant effect, while the variables of education of the head of the household and the number of family members had no significant effect on the probability of a child working in Kendari City. The occupation of the head of the household has the greatest influence with a 21 percent probability in influencing the probability of children working in Kendari City because the type of work of parents determines the amount of family income. The number of family members has the smallest influence with a 4 percent probability in influencing the probability of a child working in Kendari City.

Keywords: Child Labor, Individual Characteristics, Household Characteristics, Regional Characteristics