

ABSTRACT

Inequality is a long-term macroeconomic problem faced by every country. Income inequality in Indonesia is inferior to provinces located on the island of Java. This study aims to analyze the effect of economic growth, population, reaction, human development index, and the minimum wage on income in Java Island in 2014-2021.

The approach taken in this research is quantitative with secondary data obtained from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) for 2014-2021. The method used to analyze the factors that influence income inequality in Java in 2014-2021 is panel data regression.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that partially economic growth, unemployment, and minimum wages have a positive and significant effect, while the population has a positive but not significant effect on income inequality in Java. The human development index (IPM) has a negative effect on income inequality in Java. Simultaneously economic growth, population, unemployment, HDI, and minimum wages have a significant effect on income inequality in Java Province.

Keywords: Income Inequality, Economic Growth, Population, Unemployment, HDI, Minimum Wage.