

## ***ABSTRACT***

Open unemployment in Semarang city still a strategic issue that must get attention in a development plan and also a labor problem that often occur. Because the problem has not been resolved properly. This research aims to discuss the effect between population, PDRB, inflation and regional minimum wage to the level of open unemployment in Semarang city.

This research, using multiple linear regression analysis with the Ordinary Least Squared (OLS) method. The source of this research comes from 1996-2018's secondary data from BPS (Central Statistics Institution) of Central Java Province and Semarang City, also DISNAKERTRANS (Department of Manpower and Transmigration) of Semarang City. The data that has been obtained is then processed using the SPSS 21 software application.

The results of this research presents that simultaneously, the independent variables used were population, PDRB, inflation, and city minimum wage significantly influence the dependent variable, were the level of open unemployment in Semarang City in 1996-2018. Partially, the results showed that the variable population has a negative and not significant effect on the level of open unemployment. Whereas for other variables that is PDRB and inflation have a negative and significant effect on the level of open unemployment and for the city minimum wage variable a positive and significant effect on the level of open unemployment in Semarang City in 1996-2018.

*Keywords: Open Unemployment Rate, Population, PDRB, Inflation, City Minimum Wage.*