ABSTRACT

Unemployment is one of the problems of 35 regencies/cities in Central Java in 2017-2023. Although the decline rate has decreased, the level is still relatively high. This study aims to analyze the effect of the Human Development Index (HDI), Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), and Minimum Wage on the open poverty rate of 35 regencies/cities in Central Java in the period 2017-2023.

This study uses a panel data regression method with the selection of the Fix Effect Model (FEM) model consisting of 35 regencies/cities 35 regencies/cities in Central Java in 2017-2023. The type of data used is secondary data obtained from the Central Java Statistics Agency (BPS). This study uses the Eviews 12 application as an analysis tool.

The results of this study indicate that the partial test of HDI has a negative and significant effect on the Open Unemployment Rate. GRDP has a negative and significant effect on the Open Unemployment Rate. While the minimum wage has a positive and significant effect on the Open Unemployment Rate. Based on the three significant variables, the minimum wage has the greatest influence on the Open Unemployment Rate of 35 Regencies/Cities in Central Java in 2017-2023.

Keywords: Unemployment Rate, Human Development Index, Gross Regional Domestic Product, Minimum Wage