

ABSTRACT

Corruption is one of the serious issues that hinder economic growth and the equitable distribution of welfare in Indonesia. This study aims to analyze the impact of economic growth, tax revenue, the Human Development Index (HDI), and poverty on the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) in Indonesia from 1999 to 2022.

This research employs a quantitative approach using secondary time-series data from 1999 to 2022, obtained from the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) and Transparency International. The analytical method used in this study is multiple linear regression analysis with the Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) method.

The results indicate that economic growth has a positive and significant effect on the CPI. Tax revenue and poverty have a negative and significant effect on the CPI. Meanwhile, the Human Development Index does not have a significant effect on the CPI.

Keywords: Corruption, Economic growth, Tax revenue, Human Development Index, Poverty