

## ABSTRACT

Poverty remains a major development issue in Central Java Province. Various factors are thought to influence poverty rates, including the Human Development Index (HDI), economic growth, and the minimum wage. This study aims to analyze the influence of the Human Development Index (HDI), economic growth, and the minimum wage on poverty rates in districts/cities in Central Java Province from 2017 to 2024. This study used a quantitative approach using secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The analytical method used was panel data regression with the aid of EViews software.

The results show that the Human Development Index (HDI) had a negative and significant effect on poverty rates in districts/cities in Central Java Province from 2017 to 2024. This suggests that improving the quality of education, health, and living standards can improve welfare, thereby reducing poverty rates. Economic growth had a negative and significant effect on poverty rates. These findings indicate that increased economic growth helps reduce poverty through job creation and improved community income. Furthermore, the minimum wage had a negative and significant effect on poverty rates. This situation indicates that the minimum wage increase has been effective in reducing poverty by improving workers' purchasing power and overall living standards. Simultaneously, the Human Development Index (HDI), economic growth, and minimum wages significantly influenced poverty levels in districts/cities in Central Java Province from 2017 to 2024.

Keywords: Poverty, Human Development Index, Economic Growth, Minimum Wage, Panel Data Regression.

