

ABSTRACT

Economic growth can be used as a benchmark for the success of a region's economic development. Economic development of a region can be seen from several economic indicators. One of them is the level of unemployment. Semarang city population that is increasing each year, as well as the highest GDP growth in the city of Semarang, Central Java, but why the unemployment rate in the city of Semarang is also high.

The purpose of this study was to analyze how the variables influence the level of GDP, inflation rate, the population burden borne of unemployment rate that occurred in the city of Semarang in 1989-2008. The Regression model used is the method of multiple linear regression analysis (Ordinary Least Squares) using time series data from the years 1989-2008.

Regression analysis showed that overall independent variables (GDP, Inflation, and The Burden Borne of Population) collectively have the same effect on the unemployment rate that occurred in the city of Semarang. The R^2 value of 0.964 which means that at 96.4 percent is the explanation of the dependent variable. While the remaining 3.6 percent is explained by the other variables outside the model used.

Keywords: Unemployment Rate, GDP, Inflation, and The Burden Borne of Population, Time Series.