

ABSTRACT

This research aim is to analyze the labour absorption in the transport sector in Semarang City. Generally, if the demand for goods and services increases, it will lead to increased demand for labor. However, the level of increased transportation demand facilities is not balanced with the level of demand for the existing workforce. So it is necessary to do further research on factors that affect the absorption of labor in the transportation sector.

Independent variables used in this research is the amount of working age population, the number of large and medium industries, the number of transport facilities and also the length of the road of Semarang City that gained from the Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) from 1984 to 2013, as well as the other resources that are relevant with this research. The dependent variable used is the amount of transport workers in of Semarang City were gained from the Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) from 1984 to 2013. This research uses the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) which it function is to see the influence and predicting time series variable as well as to analyze the effect of a shock in the system variables.

The results of this research indicate that the increase in the number of large and medium industries as well as the number of transport facilities has a positive influence on the labor absorption of labor transport in Semarang city. The population has no effect and the length of the road has a negative effect to the absorption of labor transport in Semarang city.

Keywords: Working age population, number of large and medium Industries, the number of transport facilities, length of the road, transport workers, Ordinary Least Square (OLS).