

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of the number of workforce, minimum wage, and education level on the open poverty rate in Java Island in 2015-2023. The data used in this study are secondary data obtained from publications of the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and related agencies. This study uses a panel data regression analysis method with a fixed effect model approach to observe the relationship between independent variables and the open poverty rate in various provinces in Java Island during the study period. The results of the study show that the number of workforce and education level have a significant effect on the open poverty rate, while the minimum wage does not affect the open poverty rate, with varying directions and magnitudes of impact.

Keywords: Number of Workforce, Minimum Wage, Education Level, Open Unemployment Rate, Panel Data Regression