

ABSTRAK

Muhidin, Pengaruh Pendidikan, Kesehatan dan Pengeluaran Terhadap Kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur Tahun 2016-2020. Di bawah bimbingan Prof. Dr. Mohtar Rasyid, S.E, M.Sc.

Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh pendidikan terhadap tingkat kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur Tahun 2016-2020, mengetahui pengaruh kesehatan terhadap tingkat kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur Tahun 2016-2020, dan mengetahui pengaruh pengeluaran terhadap tingkat kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur Tahun 2016-2020.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis pendekatan kuantitatif dengan analisis uji pengaruh antar variabel dengan menggunakan teknis analisis data panel yaitu penggabungan data *time series* dan data *cross-section*. Dalam penelitian ini diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa 1) Variabel Indeks Pendidikan (X_1) berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur. 2) Variabel Indeks Kesehatan (X_2) berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur. 3) Variabel Indeks Pengeluaran (X_3) berpengaruh negatif dan tidak signifikan terhadap Tingkat Kemiskinan di Provinsi Jawa Timur.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Kemiskinan Di Jawa Timur

ABSTRACT

Muhidin, The Influence of Education, Health and Spending on Poverty in East Java Province in 2016-2020. Under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Mohtar Rasyid, S.E, M.Sc.

The purpose of this study was to find out the effect of education on the poverty rate in East Java Province in 2016-2020, to find out the effect of health on the poverty rate in East Java Province in 2016-2020, and to find out the effect of expenditure on the poverty rate in East Java Province in 2016-2020.

This study uses a type of quantitative approach with an analysis of the influence test between variables using panel data analysis techniques, namely combining time series data and cross-section data.

This study concluded that 1) The Education Index Variable (X1) had a negative and significant effect on the Poverty Level in East Java Province with a coefficient value of -311.9987 and a T-test with a probability value of 0.0000. This means that an increase in the education index will reduce the poverty rate in East Java Province. 2) The Health Index variable (X2) negatively and significantly affects the Poverty Level in East Java Province with a coefficient value of -305.5099 and the T-test with a probability value of 0.0046. This means that an increase in the health index will reduce the level of poverty in East Java Province. 3) The Expenditure Index variable (X3) has a negative and insignificant effect on the Poverty Level in East Java Province with a coefficient value of -15.44418 and the T-test with a probability value of 0.1805. This means that an increase in the expenditure index does not reduce the poverty rate in East Java Province.

Keywords: Poverty Rate in East Java

