

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji dan menganalisis pengaruh belanja modal dan belanja pegawai terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat menggunakan indikator Indeks Kesehatan, Indeks Pendidikan dan Indeks Pendapatan melalui penyerapan tenaga kerja dan Kemiskinan sebagai variabel intertvening pada kabupaten/kota di Provinsi Jambi. Penelitian ini menggunakan data panel (*Pooled Data*) yakni menggabungkan data *Time Series* dan *Cross Section* runtun waktu 2001-2021, Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode analisis regresi linear berganda (*Multiple Regression Analysis*) dan analisis jalur (*Path Analysis*). Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa Tenaga Kerja tidak mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Modal terhadap Indeks Kesehatan, tetapi Tenaga Kerja mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Pegawai terhadap Indeks Kesehatan. Kemiskinan tidak mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Modal maupun belanja pegawai terhadap Indeks Kesehatan. Tenaga Kerja mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Modal terhadap Indeks Pendidikan. Tenaga Kerja mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Pegawai terhadap Indeks Pendidikan. Kemiskinan tidak mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Modal terhadap Indeks Pendidikan. Kemiskinan tidak mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Pegawai terhadap Indeks Pendidikan. Tenaga Kerja mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Modal terhadap Indeks Pengeluaran. Tenaga Kerja mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Pegawai terhadap Indeks Pengeluaran. Kemiskinan tidak mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Modal terhadap Indeks Pengeluaran. Kemiskinan tidak mampu memediasi hubungan pengaruh Belanja Pegawai terhadap Indeks Pengeluaran kabupaten/kota Provinsi Jambi

Kata Kunci : Belanja Modal, Belanja Pegawai, Penyerapan Tenaga Kerja, Kemiskinan, Indeks Kesehatan, Indeks Pendidikan, Indeks Pengeluaran

ABSTRACT

This study aims to test and analyze the effect of capital expenditure and personnel expenditure on Community Welfare using indicators of the Health Index, Education Index and Income Index through employment and Poverty as intervening variables in districts / cities in Jambi Province. This study uses panel data (Pooled Data), namely combining Time Series and Cross Section data time series 2001-2021, The data analysis method used is the multiple linear regression analysis method (Multiple Regression Analysis) and path analysis. This study found that Labor was unable to mediate the relationship between the effect of Capital Expenditure on the Health Index, but Labor was able to mediate the relationship between the effect of Employee Expenditure on the Health Index. Poverty is not able to mediate the relationship between the influence of capital expenditure and employee expenditure on the health index. Labor is able to mediate the relationship between the effect of capital expenditure on the education index. Labor is able to mediate the relationship between the effect of employee expenditure on the education index. Poverty is not able to mediate the relationship between the effect of capital expenditure on the education index. Poverty is unable to mediate the relationship between the effect of employee expenditure on the education index. Labor is able to mediate the relationship between the effect of capital expenditure on the expenditure index. Labor is able to mediate the relationship between the effect of employee expenditure on the expenditure index. Poverty is unable to mediate the relationship between the effect of Capital Expenditure on Expenditure Index. Poverty is not able to mediate the relationship between the effect of employee expenditure on the expenditure index in the district / city of Jambi Province.

Keywords: Capital Expenditure, Employee Expenditure, Labor Absorption, Poverty, Health Index, Education Index, Expenditure Index