West Java is a province that has a big role in driving the economy of both Java and Indonesia. Poverty is one of the economic problems that can hinder the goals of national development. As a province that has the potential to develop the Indonesian economy, the poverty rate in West Java is still quite high, namely 13.73% (in 2019). This research was conducted to determine the effect of human development index, labor force participation rate, and inflation on poverty levels in West Java for the period 2014-2019. This research is a type of quantitative research, which uses panel data, namely a combination of time series and cross section data. The data obtained were analyzed using Eviews 10 software to simplify
calculations in this study. The results of the study state that partially the HDI and labor force participation rate variables have a significant negative effect on the poverty level, and the inflation variable has a significant positive effect on the poverty level. Based on the F test, all variables together also have a significant effect on the poverty level. The coefficient of determination in this study shows that the contribution of the influence of the HDI, labor force participation rate, and inflation variables is 93.9%, while the remaining 6.1% is influenced by variables outside of this study.

**Keywords:** Human Development Index, Labor Force Participation Rate, Inflations, Poverty