

## **Abstract**

This study examines the impact of investment, average years of schooling, and total population of productive age on educated unemployment in each province of Indonesia during the period 2019-2024. Aiming to determine the effect of investment, average years of schooling, and total population of productive age on the number of educated unemployment in each province in Indonesia in 2019-2024. Through the panel data regression analysis method, this study seeks to identify the elements that affect the level of educated unemployment in Indonesia. The results indicate that investment has a positive and significant impact on the number of educated unemployment, which indicates that FDI in Indonesia cannot directly reduce the number of educated unemployment. Meanwhile, the average years of schooling does not show a significant impact, although it is negatively correlated, with a decrease in educated unemployment for every increase. In contrast, the working-age population has a negative and significant effect on educated unemployment, where every increase in the working-age population decreases educated unemployment. Then in the simultaneous test together the independent variables namely investment (X1), average years of schooling, (X2), and population of productive age (X3) together have a significant effect on Educated Unemployment

**Keywords: Educated Unemployment, Average Years of Schooling, Investment**