

**ANALISIS PERAN PENDUDUK PEREMPUAN TERHADAP
PDRB PER KAPITA DI KABUPATEN/KOTA PROVINSI JAWA
BARAT PERIODE TAHUN 2011-2024**

ABSTRACT

West Java Province is the second-largest contributor to Indonesia's economy, yet it still faces a considerable economic welfare disparity among its regencies and cities. This study aims to analyze the effect of the Gender Development Indeks (GDI), Average Years of Schooling (AYS) for women, and the Number of Working Women on GRDP per capita of regencies/cities in West Java Province over the 2011-2024 period. Using a quantitative approach with unbalanced panel data regression analysis covering 27 regencies/cities and 241 observations, the selected model is the Random Effect Model (REM). The results show that, partially, the Average Years of Schooling (AYS) for women and the Number of Working Women have a positive and significant effect on GRDP per capita, while the Gender Development Indeks (GDI) and the COVID-19 dummy variable do not have a significant effect on GRDP per capita. Simultaneously, all independent variables significantly affect GRDP per capita. This study suggests that improving women's education quality and workforce participation should be continuously encouraged as part of a strategy for more inclusive and equitable regional economic development in West Java Province.

Keywords: GDP per capita, Gender Development Index, Average Years of Schooling for Women, Number of Working Women, Panel Data.