**“Dynamic Panel Data Modeling of Indonesia’s Poverty Level 2013-2022”  
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**Submission of a manuscript to the Jurnal Ekonomi & Studi Pembangunan**

(29 Desember 2023)

Dear Editor of Jurnal Ekonomi & Studi Pembangunan,

I wish to submit an original research article entitled “Dynamic Panel Data Modeling Of Indonesia’s Poverty Level 2013-2022” for consideration by Jurnal Ekonomi & Studi Pembangunan.

I confirm that the paper is my own work with the support from the Faculty of Economis Bojonegoro University, Bojonegoro, Indonesia

In this paper, I report that Indonesia is a developing country which generally has economic problems, of course poverty. The phenomenon of poverty is a complex problem that is often faced in every social community, characterized by various factors, namely; low quality of life in the community, lack of food and drink, shelter, clothing, reduced child nutrition, as well as low levels of health and education services. This makes it increasingly difficult to eradicate poverty in Indonesia because Indonesia is an archipelago, of course there are many remote or rural areas, both cities and provincial districts. Every year, poverty always fluctuates erratically, seen in the last three years, namely 2020, where the poverty rate has increased sharply by 0.97% from the previous year, this is due to the global effects of the Covid-19 pandemic so that many employees have been laid off, high death rate, population density that does not have jobs. Statistically, after the pandemic, poverty experienced a fairly stable decline and has been maintained again until now. However, in reality, poverty has not yet shown any change in a group of poor people in each province. The research aims to determine and analyze the lag between endogenous variables and exogenous variables that can influence poverty levels. Statistically, after the pandemic, poverty experienced a fairly stable decline and has been maintained again until now. However, in reality, poverty has not yet shown any change in a group of poor people in each province. The research aims to determine and analyze the lag between endogenous variables and exogenous variables that can influence poverty levels. This research uses dynamic panel data regression through a two-step efficient estimator model *generalized method of moment (GMM)* approach, namely *First difference (FD\_GMM) and System (SYS-GMM) developed by Arellano-Bond* in order to determine the best model for testing poverty levels econometrically. This model produces unbiased, consistent and efficient estimates that will be used to interpret the parameters of simultaneous equation models broadly in determining short-term and long-term impact relationships as well as the positive response of each variable to shocks from other variables.

Thank you for your consideration of this manuscript to be published on Jurnal Ekonomi & Studi Pembangunan.

Sincerely,

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Siti Sami’ani