

ABSTRACT

The problem of poverty occurs because of the inability to fulfill basic needs such as clothing, food, education, shelter, and health. The Central Statistics Agency calculates poverty using data sourced from the results of the National Socioeconomic Survey (SUSENAS) using the data collection method, data collection is carried out through the selected household interview method as an example using a consumption and expenditure questionnaire. The obstacles in collecting this data are that it takes a long time because an interview is needed for each head of household and it is certain that it requires considerable costs it is also not uncommon for the head of the household to be willing to be interviewed or rarely at home. Another method that can be used is to use time series data using the Polynomial model, STL forecaster, and AutoETS algorithm. The results of the experiments carried out can be concluded that the time series approach is very likely to be used as a tool to predict poverty levels.

Keywords: Poverty, BPS, Time Series Data, Algorithm