ABSTRACT

Poverty is the inability to fulfill their needs on food, garments, housing, education, and health care. The Central Statistics Office of Indonesia calculates poverty using a data collection method based on data from the Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas). This data collection hurdle is to interview each householder, which takes a considerable amount of time and certainly costs a lot of money, and it is not uncommon for the householder to be absent. interview. Or rarely at home. Another useful method is to use time series data with Niaveforecaster, AutoEnsembleForecaster, and BATS algorithms. From the results of the experiments conducted, we can conclude that the time series addressed is very likely to be used as a tool for predicting poverty. Result shows that BATS method is the most efficient method among the rest that has been used in this research. Error number showing each one from MAE, MSE, and MASE; 0.2702, 0.1379, and 1.174, from this number shows that BATS has the lowest error number.

Keywords: Poverty, Forecasting , Time Series Data, BATS