ABSTRACT

The trend of Indonesia's poverty rate is still fluctuating. Poverty reduction efforts cannot be seen at the macro level by looking at the aggregate level of poverty in a region; therefore, micro conditions must be examined by looking at the causes of household poverty with specific characteristics in the form of households and individuals. This study aims to determine the effect of household and individual characteristics, including age, gender, education, occupation, number of household members, location, and residence ownership, on household poverty in Indonesia and to analyze the influencing factors based on household survey data in Indonesia.

This study uses secondary data obtained from the Indonesian Family Life Survey (IFLS) batch 5 of 2014. The research method used is the logit model. The results of this study indicate that all independent variables have a significant effect on household poverty in Indonesia. The variables age of the household heads, education of the household heads, occupation of the household heads, location where the household lives, and ownership of the house have a significant negative effect on household poverty with a confidence level of 5% (α= 0.05), and the variable gender of the head of the household has a significant negative effect with a confidence level of 10% (α= 0.1), while the variable number of household members has a significant positive effect on household poverty with a confidence level of 5% (α= 0.05).

Keywords : Household Poverty, Household Characteristic, IFLS, Logit