

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the condition of multidimensional poverty in the coastal area of Demak Regency based on selected dimensions and analyze the influence of the number of family members, the work of the head of household, and the education of the head of household on multidimensional poverty in the coastal area of Demak Regency.

The approach taken in this study is quantitative with secondary data obtained from SUSENAS (National Socioeconomic Survey) of Demak Regency in 2021. The method used to analyze multidimensional poverty conditions is the multidimensional poverty index (MPI) while to determine the factors that affect multidimensional poverty in the coastal area of Demak Regency, the OLS (ordinary least square) statistical method is used.

Based on the results of the study, it shows that at least 49.16 percent of households in the coastal area of Demak Regency are multidimensionally poor with an average deprivation experienced is 38.72 percent. The Multidimensional Poverty Index value of 0.1903 means the average deprivation experienced by all households at 19.03 percent of the 13 constituent indicators of the MPI. The dimension with the worst level of deprivation is in the education dimension while the lowest is the standard of living dimension. The results of the regression analysis showed that all variables had a significant effect. The education of the head of the household has a negative effect while the number of family members has a positive effect on multidimensional poverty. Households whose head of household works as non-fishermen have lower multidimensional poverty than those working as fishermen.

Keywords: Coastal Areas, Multidimensional Poverty, Dimensions.