

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the poverty rate in 35 districts/cities in Central Java Province which is influenced by several factors such as the growth of GRDP rate, Mean Years School, Life Expectancy and Open Unemployment. This purpose of this study is to analyze how the growth of GRDP rate (PDRB), Mean Years School (RLS), Life Expectancy (AHH), and Open Unemployment Rate (TPT) as independent variables affect the poverty rate during the 2016-2020 period. This study uses secondary data with cross-sectional data consisting of 35 districts/cities in Central Java Province and time-series data from 2016 until 2020. The analytical method used in the regression model of panel data is the Fixed Effect Model (FEM).

The results of this study indicate that the growth of GRDP rate variable (X1) has a negative and significant effect on the poverty rate in Central Java. The Mean Years School (X2) has a negative and significant effect on the poverty rate in Central Java. Life expectancy (X3) has a negative and significant effect on the poverty rate in Central Java. The Open Unemployment Rate (X4) has a positive and significant effect on the poverty rate in Central Java.

Keywords: *Poverty, Growth of GRDP Rate, Mean Years School, Life Expectancy, Open Unemployment Rate, Fixed Effect Model.*