

ABSTRACT

The high level of poverty in Central Java shows unreliable development that still cannot increase prosperity equally. Hence, analysis is required to identify several factor that affect. This research's purpose is to identify Gross Domestic Regional Product (GDRP) Growth Rate, Unemployment Level, Education Level, and Health Level that affect the poverty level of the poverty level of 35 Districts/Cities of Central Java Province from 2012 until 2017.

This research uses secondary data analysis tool data panel containing 35 Districts/Cities of Central Java on cross section data and 2012 until 2017 on time series data. The analytical method of this research is Fixed Effect Model (FEM) or Least Square Dummy Variable (LSDV).

The results of this research show that Growth of GDRP gives negative but not significant effect for poverty level. Unemployment Level give positive and significant effect for poverty level. On the other side, The Average School Year and Life Expectancy Rate give negative and significant effect for poverty level.

Keyword: Poverty, GDRP Growth Rate, Average School Year, Life Expectancy Rate, Unemployment, Fixed Effect Model.