

## **ABSTRACT**

*Poverty is a complex and persistent macroeconomic issue faced by many countries, including Indonesia. Certain regions in Indonesia, such as Kebumen in Central Java, continue to experience high poverty levels from 2019 - 2021, surpassing the national average. This research aims to analyze how various factors, such as the number of household members, the age of the household head, the educational level of the household head, the type of household head's occupation, access to microenterprise credit (KUR), and residential location, influence the likelihood of household poverty in Kebumen Regency. To achieve the research objectives, the Logistic Regression method is employed, and the study reveals that the number of household members, the type of household head's occupation, and access to KUR significantly affect household poverty in Kebumen. Furthermore, the results demonstrate that households with more than four members have a higher poverty risk than households with one to four members. Additionally, households with access to KUR have a lower poverty risk than those without access to KUR.*

***Keywords: Household Poverty, Number of Household Members, Occupation of Head of Household, Access to KUR.***