

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the determinants of household poverty levels among single parent women as heads of households in Malang Regency in 2021 and identify factors that significantly influence poverty. The data used by researchers is secondary data for the March 2021 time period obtained from the BPS Susenas in Malang Regency, East Java Province. This research uses descriptive statistical analysis methods and binary logistics. The results of this study conclude that the number of dependents significantly influences the poverty level of single parent female households in Malang Regency and the regression coefficient is positive, years of schooling significantly influences the poverty level of single parent female households in Malang Regency and the regression coefficient is negative, sector does not significantly influence the poverty level of single parent female households in Malang Regency and the regression coefficient is positive, the number of working hours does not significantly influence the poverty level of single parent female households in Malang Regency and the regression coefficient is positive, and health insurance significantly influences the poverty level of single parent female households Malang Regency and the regression coefficient is positive. The magnitude of the influence of the independent variables (number of dependents, years of schooling, sector, number of working hours, and health insurance) on the dependent variable (poverty of single parent female households) is 20.4% and the remainder is explained by other variables not studied.

Keywords: *poverty of single parent women, binary logistics, education, health, labor force participation.*