

## **ABSTRACT**

*Poverty is one of the main economic problems faced by many countries. The problem of poverty in Indonesia, if seen more deeply, is still concentrated in rural areas, so further studies are needed on poverty, especially at the household level. Wonosobo Regency has natural resources that have the potential to encourage regional economic growth and should be able to have a significant influence on efforts to alleviate poverty problems in Wonosobo Regency. However, based on the data, Wonosobo Regency is one of the regencies that consistently has the highest percentage of poor people in Central Java Province.*

*This study aims to analyze the effect of the variables of household head education, household head employment sector, household head gender, number of household members, ownership of formal credit access (KUR), and ownership of health insurance on the probability of household poverty in Wonosobo Regency in 2021. This study uses secondary data obtained from the National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas) of Wonosobo Regency in 2021. The method used in this research is logistic regression.*

*The results showed that the variables of household head education, household head employment sector, number of household members, and ownership of formal credit access (KUR) significantly affected the probability of household poverty. The variables gender of the household head and ownership of health insurance have no significant effect on the probability of household poverty in Wonosobo Regency.*

**Keywords: Household poverty, Logit, Probability, Susenas Survey**