

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of education level, level of gross regional domestic product, couples of childbearing age who are using contraceptive and woman unemployment against the birth rate in 35 districts/cities in Central Java province from 2010 until 2015.

This study used quantitative data obtained from related institutions, the type of this data is annual panel. This data have cross section consisting of 35 districts/cities in Central Java province and time series start from 2010 until 2015. So the data of this study has 210 observations. The analysis tool of this study is panel data regression with fixed effect model approach.

The result of this study indicate that Gross Regional Domestic Product and education levels have a significant negative effect on birth rate. It means that if Gross Regional Domestic Product and education level increase, it will reduce birth rates. This can occur because these variables are considered to be closely related to birth rates. This result is in accordance with the theory and previous research. But on the other hand the couples of childbearing age who are using contraceptive and woman unemployment did not have a significant effect on the birth rate in districts/cities in Central Java province.

Keywords: Birth rate, education level, contraceptive, woman unemployment.