

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a developing country that currently still faces various economic problems, one of which is the poverty rate. This research is motivated by the increasing poverty rate in East Java Province each year. The purpose of this study is to analyze the education and health factors that influence the poverty rate in East Java Province from 2017 to 2021. The dependent variable in this study is the GRDP (Gross Regional Domestic Product) of 34 regencies/cities in East Java Province from 2017 to 2021, and the independent variables are the Life Expectancy Rate (AHH) and the Average Length of Schooling (RLS) in East Java Province from 2017 to 2021. The method used in this study is panel data regression, and the type of data used is secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency of Indonesia and the Regional Basic Data Management and Information System, with a total of 114 data samples. Based on the results of the study using the fixed effect model, the AHH variable has a negative and significant effect on GRDP. The RLS variable has a positive and significant effect on GRDP.

Keywords: Poverty, Poverty Rate, GRDP per Capita, Average Length of Schooling (RLS), Life Expectancy (AHH)