

ABSTRACT

In central java become widespread corruption in all sector of the local budget, infrastructure, social assistance and education. This study aimed to analyze the effect of GDP per capita, population of women who work, literacy rates and local taxes to corruption in Central Java Province. The data used are secondary data. Secondary data were obtained from the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Commission for the Eradication of Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism (KP2KKN) in Central Java Province. The analysis tool used is multiple regression with SPSS 16.0.

The results showed that of the four independent variables, only two variables were significantly positive effect on the GDP per capita corruption and local taxes, whereas no effect was the women who work and literacy rates.

Keywords: Corruption, GDP per capita, the population of women who work, literacy rate and local tax