ABSTRACK

Poverty is a complex problem that is multidimensional and can hinder the process of economic development in Indonesia, including in Central Java.This research purpose to analyze the effect of economic growth, low education, higher education, level of pain, capital credit against poverty level 35 districts/ cities in Central Java during the period 2008 to 2012.

The methods used in this research is panel data with approach fixed effect and the dummy area. The use dummy regions in this research purpose to look at the variation conditions of poverty in 35 districts/cities in Central Java during the period 2008 to 2012. This research use secondary data.

The results of this research indicate that the education higher and capital credit influential negative and significant statistically (= 5 percent) against poverty level. While low education influential positive and statistically significant (= 5 percent) against poverty level. Meanwhile economic growth and level of pain have no effect against poverty level.

Keywords : Poverty level , economic growth, low education, higher education, Level of pain, capital credit, and a panel of data