ABSTRACT

Poverty is a problem faced by all countries in the world, especially developing countries, like Indonesia. Poverty is a complex problem influenced by many interrelated factors, including income levels, unemployment, health, education, access to goods and services, location, geography, gender, and location environment. The number of poor people in Central Java is relatively higher than other provinces in Indonesia, which ranked second in terms of largest number of poor people in Indonesia after the East Java

This study aims to analyze how and how much influence the Human Development Index variables, GDP per capita, and the number of unemployed to the number of poor people in Central Java province in 2008. The method of analysis in this study using multiple linear regression analysis using Ordinary Least Square (OLS) using data across space (cross section) County / City in Central Java province in 2008 with the help of software Eviews 4.1

The results of this study indicate that the variable Human Development Index (HDI) has negative and significant impact on the number of poor people in Central Java province, GDP per capita has a negative and significant impact on the number of poor people in Central Java province, and the number of unemployed has positive and significant effect number of poor people in Central Java Province.

Keywords: Number of Poor People, the Human Development Index (HDI), GDP per capita, and Total Unemployment