ABSTRACT

BARLINGMASCAKEB region is one of the eight regions divided by government of the Central Java provincial based on Spatial Planning and Regional (Spatial) in 2010, but the region has the highest poverty rate (20.58 percent) than seven other regions in BARLINGMASCAKEB..

Economic growth, human development index and the inequality of income distribution is very closely related to poverty. BARLINGMASCAKEB region must encourage cooperation among the region to reduce poverty rate in the region BARLINGMASCAKEB.

In general, this study aims to determine the effect of economic growth, human development index and the unequal distribution of income in the years 2002-2010 BARLINGMASCAKEB, so it can be used to reduce poverty rate in the region BARLINGMASCAKEB. The data used in this study is a secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). While the analytical model used is a panel data approach is Fixed Effect Model (FEM) or the Least Square Dummy Variable (ISDV) using time series data for nine years (2002-2010) and cross section data as much as 5 districts in BARLINGMASCAKEB.

The results of this study showed that the variables of economic growth and human development index have significant negative effect on poverty rate in the region BARLINGMASCAKEB. While the income distribution variables has not significant effect on the poverty rate.

Keywords: poverty rate, economic growth, human development index (HDI), the inequality of income distribution.