

## **ABSTRACT**

*Poverty is one of the fundamental problems that are becoming the center of attention of governments in any country, especially developing countries like Indonesia. Java Island as the center of activity in Indonesia is still the highest contributor to poverty in Indonesia. One province that still has a high poverty rate is West Java. As one of the provinces with the highest GDP contributors in Indonesia, one of the industrial centers, as well as the region with the closest geographical location to DKI Jakarta as a business and government center in Indonesia, in fact still makes West Java as the third highest poverty level in Java. To reduce poverty can not be done partially, but must involve various aspects related to the basic needs of the community. Thus, an analysis is needed to find out the factors that influence poverty. This study aims to analyze several factors affecting poverty, such as PDRB per capita, average length of schooling, life expectancy, and unemployment rates.*

*The analytical method of this study is Fixed Effect Model (FEM) or Least Square Dummy Variable (LSDV). This study uses secondary data obtained from the Badan Pusat Statistik, which consists of 27 Districts/Cities of West Java on cross section data and 2014 until 2018 on time series data.*

*The results of this study show that PDRB per capita, Average Length of Schooling, and Life Expectancy Rate give negative and significant impact for poverty level. On the other side, Unemployment Rate does not significantly impact for poverty level.*

*Keywords: poverty, PDRB per capita, average length of schooling, life expectancy rate, unemployment, fixed effect model.*