# *ABSTRACT*

*Poverty is a phenomenon that is still a major concern for developing countries, especially in Indonesia. The Special Region of Yogyakarta is one of the provinces with a high poverty rate. This study aims to determine how big the influence of education, health and unemployment in influencing poverty in the province.*

*The poverty variables studied in this study are education, health, and unemployment rate. The method used in this research is Multiple Linear Regression. The data used is data poverty, averange lenght of school, life expetancy, open unemployment rate from 5 regencies/cities in the Province of the Special Region of Yogyakarta for 10 years.*

*The results of the study indicate that the education variable has a significant negative effect with a probability of RLS of 0.000 <0.05 with a coefficient of -3.326911. The health variable has an insignificant negative effect with a probability of life expectancy of 0.0287 > 0.05 with a coefficient of -1.349090. The unemployment rate variable has no significant positive effect with a probability of 0.0144 <0.05 and a coefficient of 0.284748.*



*Key words: Poverty, education, health, unemployment, Fix Effect Model*



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