

ABSTRACT

Poverty is one of the biggest economic which is complex and multidimensional. Because of that, it is important in finding solution to eliminate or at least to reduce poverty. This study examines the impact of economic growth, minimum wages, education, and unemployment in poverty from 2013 to 2017. Method which is used in this study is data panel with fixed effect model approach and secondary data. *Dummy* areas is used to catch poverty variations in 35 regencies in Central Java. Adjusted R² is high enough at 0.982677. While result of this study shows that the number of economic growth, minimum wages, education, and unemployment have significant influence to poverty, so the development of those has to be considered to eliminate poverty.

Keywords: poverty, economic growth, minimum wages, education, unemployment.

