

ABSTRACT

Regional economic development is a major goal in improving local communities to have more decent life like other people and poverty is a complex problem that is often faced by developing countries such as Indonesia . There are a variety of interrelated factors , such as income levels , unemployment , health , education , access to goods and services , location, geography , gender , and neighborhood locations . Banten Province is an autonomous region formed under Law No. 23 of 2000. Before becoming the province of Banten part of West Java Province .

This study aims to analyze how and how much influence the life expectancy at birth , GDP per capita , and the number of unemployed to the number of poor people in Banten Province in 2012. The method of analysis in this study using multiple linear regression analysis with Ordinary Least Square method (OLS) which use data between space (cross section) District / Municipality in Banten Province in 2012 with the help of software Eviews 4.1

Results from this study indicate that the variable Participation Health significant negative effect on the number of poor people in the province of Banten , GDP per capita does not significantly influence the number of poor people in the province of Banten , and unemployment is positive and significant impact on the number of poor people in the province of Banten .

Keyword: *Number of Poor People, life expectancy at birth, GDP per capita, and Total Unemployment*