

## **ABSTRACT**

*Poverty is a problem faced by all countries in the world, especially the developing countries like Indonesia. Poverty is welfare measures of a country, because it measured by one's powerlessness to meet minimum needs. In Indonesia poverty is an unresolved problem for the reason that almost all Indonesia province had more than 10 percent poverty rate.*

*Based on this problem, this research aims to analyze the influence of gross regional domestic product (PDRB), agrishare (AG), mean years school (RLS), literacy rates (AMH) to the number of poor people in Indonesia. This research uses panel linier regression analysis with Fixed Effect Model (FEM), in 2006-2009.*

*The results shows that the variables of gross regional domestic product (PDRB), agrishare (AG), mean years school (RLS) influence significantly the number of poor people, even literacy rates (AMH) variable are not significant to the number of poor people.*

*Keyword: the number of poor people, Fixed Effect Model (FEM), gross regional domestic product, agrishare, mean years school, literacy rates*