The study aims to determine the role Debt Transaction (X1), Social Interaction (X2), education (X3), and Health (X4) in an effort to increase revenue Poor Households in the city of Makassar. This study uses a quantitative approach / descriptive. It is intended to manage the data obtained from respondents based on the results of interviews conducted by the researchers, to reveal the circumstances or facts accurately from the observed object, adapted to the prevailing theory or proposition and recognized. Primary data and secondary data will be used to obtain the information needed in this study. With research by the author of the analysis of the factors influencing the level of income of poor households in the city of Makassar, it can be concluded as follows: Based on the results of hypothesis testing using SPSS on a significance level of 5%, First, Given the significant effect of the variable X1 (Debt Transaction ), X2 (Social Interaction), X3 (Education), X4 (Health), together the variables Y (Income) Poor Households in Makassar. Secondly, partially to test T note also the significant influence of each independent variable on the dependent variable with t count Transaction Debt (X1)> t table (2.218> 1.985) and Sig <0.05 (0.29 <0.05 ), t count Social Interaction (X2)> t table (2.104> 1.985) and Sig <0.05 (0.038 <0.05), t count education (X3)> t table (5.638> 1.985) and Sig <0, 05 (0.000 <0.05), t count Health (X4)> t table (2.519> 1.985) and the sig <0.05 (0.013 <0.05). The conclusion of this research is known that factors Debt Transaction (x1), Social Interaction (x2), Education (x3), and Health (x4), jointly or partially turns positive and significant influence on the level of income of poor households in the city of Makassar.

Keywords: Poor household income level, Poornes level, household healthy, Education level, Debt transaction, Social interaction