

RINGKASAN

Ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah provinsi di Indonesia beragam, hal ini dapat dipengaruhi oleh modal manusia dan pembangunan infrastruktur. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis faktor modal manusia berupa pendidikan, kesehatan, dan usia produktif, serta pembangunan infrastruktur berupa infrastruktur listrik dan infrastruktur jalan terhadap ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah pada 34 provinsi di Indonesia tahun 2015-2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda data panel.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan (rata-rata lama sekolah) berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah, kesehatan (umur harapan hidup) berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah, usia produktif (angkatan kerja) tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah, infrastruktur listrik tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah, dan infrastruktur jalan tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ketimpangan distribusi pendapatan antar wilayah.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, maka perlu dilakukan upaya untuk terus meningkatkan rata-rata lama sekolah dan melakukan pembekalan keterampilan bagi masyarakat melalui kegiatan pelatihan agar mereka masih dapat melakukan kegiatan ekonomi produktif meskipun sudah memasuki usia tidak produktif.

Kata kunci: Ketimpangan Pendapatan, Pendidikan, Kesehatan, Usia Produktif, Infrastruktur

SUMMARY

Income distribution inequality between provinces in Indonesia varies; this can be influenced by human capital and infrastructure development. This research aims to analyze human capital factors in the form of education, health, and productive age, as well as infrastructure development in the form of electricity infrastructure and road infrastructure on income distribution inequality between regions in 34 provinces in Indonesia in 2015–2021. This research used panel data multiple linear regression analysis.

The results of this research shows that education has a significant negative effect on income distribution inequality between regions, health has a significant positive effect on income distribution inequality between regions, productive age has no significant effect on income distribution inequality between regions, electricity infrastructure has no significant effect on income distribution inequality between regions, and road infrastructure has no significant effect on income distribution inequality between regions.

Based on the results of the research, it is necessary to continue to increase the mean years of school and provide skills for the community through training activities, so they can still carry out productive economic activities even though they have entered an unproductive age.

Keywords: Income Inequality, Education, Health, Productive Age, Infrastructure

