

The Influence of Open Unemployment Rates, Inflation and Minimum Wages on Income Inequality in The North Sumatra Region

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ABSTRACT

Income inequality is the existence of differences in income in a society, giving rise to real income inequality in society. As a result, the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. In fact, when it comes to income inequality, the more flexible wages are, the greater the impact on employment. However, inflexible wages, which are said to be an inability to respond to changing market conditions, lead to ever-increasing poverty and inequality. This research aims to determine the correlation between the influence of open poverty levels, inflation and minimum wages on income inequality in North Sumatra. The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted that the level of expenditure disparity between residents in North Sumatra has widened since September 2023. The Gini ratio, which measures this inequality, is recorded as high. BPS Based on North Sumatra data, this large deviation was caused by the increase in fuel prices at the beginning of September last year. The research method used is Multiple Linear Regression which is processed using eviews 10 software. The approach used in this research uses a quantitative approach with associative analysis, with a population from the North Sumatra BPS report for 2014-2023. The results show that the open unemployment rate and minimum wage have an effect on income inequality. Therefore, the solution offered is a policy of establishing equal distribution of employment income by opening job vacancies and training as well as equal distribution of salary income which is applied evenly in various regions so as to reduce income inequality in North Sumatra.

INTRODUCTION

Inequality in its essence caused by differences content source Power nature and difference condition demographics between regions. Because of the differences the so ability area in facilitating the development process is also different . Therefore That does not surprising If a area usually have area forward and area left behind . Inequality development is also possible seen in a way vertical that is through difference distribution income , and

horizontally i.e through difference between area developed and regional left behind . (Wairooy & Haryono, 2023)

Pemprovsumut.co.id report : Meeting plenary led by Baskami Ginting, Chair of the Provincial DPRD North Sumatra , and join in attended by the Deputy Chair of the DPRD, members of the DPRD, and the Provincial Regional Secretary North Sumatra Arif S. Mr. Trinugroho as well as Director of OPD (Pemprof) and officials state government other . Before signing decision together with P-APBD- Lamperda North Sumatra year 2022 budget , entire group political moreover formerly convey view end through interpreter talk to each other.

For example , Fraction Gerindra opinion that regional inequality still Enough high in North Sumatra, and the coast east have capacity distant economy more tall compared to other areas . Therefore that is , action government For reduce regional disparities through development fair and sustainable infrastructure very important .

Inequality income is obtained from various factors ,, ie inflation ,, unemployment ,, poverty ,, and policy fiscal.Level regional unemployment can also influence inequality income . (Rahmawaty , nd)

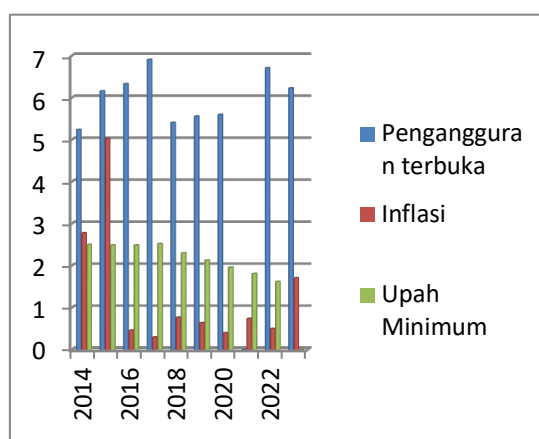


Figure 1. Rate of Change Variable Period 2014-2023. Source : BPS North Sumatra

When it comes to inequality income , increasingly flexible the wages given are increasing the impact is big to field work. However , wages are not flexible , defined as inability For respond change market conditions , causes unemployment , ' exchange big ' between allocation source efficient power and gap , or debate about 'two sides same currency ' . Inequality wages more high in countries with system determination " flexible " wages , protection power low employment , limited welfare state institutions , and influence union more workers small ; In countries with institutions that , will happen unemployment . The choice apparently located in between two things bad : increasing gap or increasing unemployment . (Consumption et al., 2021)

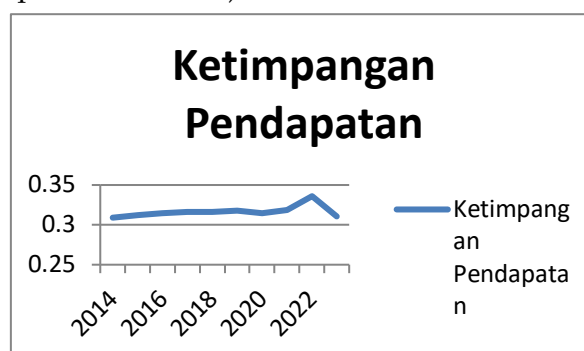


Figure 2. Gini Ratio Level for the 2014-2023 Period . Source : BPS North Sumatra

The Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted level disparity expenditure between residents in North Sumatra the more widened since September 2023. Ratio Gini measure inequality the recorded of 0.390. The more tall the Gini Ratio value then the more There are also large disparities that occur in a region. At level cities , amounting to 0.358 in September 2022, an increase of 0.343 compared to March 2022. Meanwhile villages also increased from 0.249 to 0.259.

Based on CPM North Sumatra data , a large gap the caused by an increase fuel prices at the beginning of September of the year Then . " Improvement material burn it in early September 2022 you can just triggered . This matter No will increase number poverty , however will Enough For widen gap expenditure consumption between House ladder ." See Gini ratio between province in September 2021 to September 2022, North Sumatra become province the third most lame with figure 0.335 (North BPS), according to Jambi Sumatra.co.id.

So from that , According to study (Al & Subrata, 2018) Inflation is the most influential factor to inequality distribution income in the province Java middle with mark coefficient equal to 0.002067. inflation highest occurred in 2013 caused by six group expenditure experience inflation , that is material food , food So , health , electricity and water, inequality income is indicator How resource distributed to public . (Al & Subrata, 2018)

His height level inequality can give rise to impact bad for life social and generating conflict. Simply put , inequality have different meanings for each person. Whether inequality defined only as inequality in level income or as something else has become material debate , and because That field study about inequality or inequality Keep going develop in second tool measurement the. Research policy show that rate alleviation poverty very dependent on speed growth average income , conditions beginnings and gaps , as well rate change gap the . (Shinetiara & Roza, 2023) . Countries with growth average income is more height and inequality more low will reduce poverty more fast. Height cost For combat poverty also presents problem for government that is deficit continuous budget increase . Condition This will give pressure on the APBN, especially from side spending , because the state has to pay principal and applicable interest . (And & Against, 2020)

For people with income high , p This No become problem. Yang need done just adapt spending and saving You... However How with poor society ? Of course just matter This make they the more poor. What happens to society almost poor living slightly above the poverty line ? Of course just they will falling into poverty, and increasingly many people live below the poverty line .

In studies this , p This defined as an income transfer to poor society . From the North Sumatra BPS data above show the more year the more tall number inequality . Considering that North Sumatra is one of them city large in Indonesia , and inequality Alone own a number of factor affecting his , and based on several data research above , author take the initiative take 3 factors that are close i.e. , Unemployment rate Open , Inflation , and Minimum Wage. So from it's on research this , Is impact all this data influence to performance economy of North Sumatra for subtraction inequality income and poverty? So , based on the data above , the author has estimate size unemployment also open to inflation , minimum wage against inequality income in Sumatra north For researched and analyzed in research This .

RESEARCH THEORY STUDY

1. Income Inequality

Inequality Income Inequality income can interpreted as difference income relatively between public income high and low. Pg This is problems faced by all countries , both

developed countries and developing countries . Impact inequality income influence continuity development specifically development sector economy. Inequality income cause inefficiency economic and debilitating stability and solidarity social. When inequality very extreme income , inequality the Possible considered No fair (Todaro, 2003: -234).

2. Inflation

Inflation is increase level average price, and price is mark exchange money for obtain goods and services (Mankiw, 2006: -75). Ascension price One or two items just No called inflation. Increase it is also widespread to (or cause increase price on) partial big goods others (Boediono , 2009: 161). In perspective economy, inflation is a incident Where level prices that are usually (generally) experienced increase in a way Keep going continuously . Inflation can give rise to anxiety for public If matter That happen in a way continuously (prolonged). Inflation can said like A disease for a country (Khairina, 2022).

3. Minimum Wage

UMR is compensation to work yng made to someone in the One company (Iksan et al., 2020). According to meaning economy, wages is For total summation made odari loving work for me payment to worker on service physical and mental given and as replacement service the. given by workers determined in term time or condition certain conditions (Gunawan et al. 2022).

4. Open Unemployment Rate

According to (Soeharjoto & Oktavia, 2021), level unemployment is proportion working population who do not can or No can obtain job. Level unemployment Actually varies depending on the definition and classification unemployment . Based on the reality is, unemployment consists on three type, namely: Unemployment Cyclical, that is unemployment occurs if request more low of potential output economy. Namely when ability economy a nation more low from supposed abilities achieved. Unemployment Frictional, namely unemployment that occurs Because exists rotation in scope work and energy work. Unemployment Structural, namely unemployment caused by lack of income in accordance between structure force work, based on education and skills, types gender, occupation, industry, geography, information, and of course just structure request power work. From corner look macroeconomics, high number unemployment is A problem. Indicator yng used in the unemployment rate measured with use level unemployed open (TPT). unemployment open is unemployment yng created by descent number growth employment compared to growth army Work. Unemployment rate yng tall Can also affects prosperity peoplet. When unemployed down so growth economy high and vice versa (Padang & Murtala, 2019).

5. Inequality Income in Islamic Economics

Inequality distribution income in perspective Islamic economics refers to circumstances Where distribution income in public No evenly. Distribution income in Islam today means distribution treasure existing wealth, good owned by private nor state property, to entitled parties, with objective For increase welfare public according to Sharia.

In life economics, when satisfaction to goods and services decline, society stop consume it .

Finally We until verse 20 of QS Al-Furqan [25] where Allah SWT says :

مَا أُرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ أَلَمٍ رُسُلِينَ

“ Truly they currently eating and walking around the market. Furqan) [25]: 20).

This verse in a way No direct confirm attitude prophet to preaching and at the same time towards the market. Although preaching That important, maintain the market for ensure fair trade is also a part important.

Verse above hinted that the Apostles as ordinary human eat and walk to the market for get something needed . By No direct Allah shows that the market as means for man in life and this as a law of nature.Oleh Because that, al -Ghazali stated that the market evolves as part of " law nature " everything something , ie as expression various desire arises from yourself Alone For each other satisfying need economy . The market has a number of function main . Function This show must questions answered OK every economic system .

Principle Relying Equity To the Value of Justice Allah says in the Qur'an :

Surah Shad Verse 26

يَا دَاوُدُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَى فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَظْلُمُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا ۖ يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ

"O David, indeed we created you are caliph (ruler) in advance earth , then give a decision (case) between man with fair and don't You follow eve lust , Because he will misleading You from God's way . Indeed, people are astray Darin God's way will be get severe punishment, Because of them forget day calculations "

Verse above confirm that in operate wheel government must based on values equality justice. Government covers activity economics and distribution including part from activity economy. So no happen inequality in economy must There is equality distribution riches standard to values justice.

Principle distribution the economy is becoming guidelines in system Islamic economics is multiply production (output), and distribution wealth for circulation riches increasing and possible bring fair division among various component society , as well No concentrate capital in part small group certain . Riches That must be distributed to all over component public For empowerment economy people , and wealth That No OK become a commodities in circulation in a way limited only to rich people .

RESEARCH METHODS

Statistical models regression multiple with using the SPSS 16.0 program is used For analyze level influence inequality income in North Sumatra. In research This is the data used covers report from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of North Sumatra Province regarding level of open unemployment, inflation, and minimum wages during period 2014-2023. This data is secondary data obtained in annual format and ready use from BPS. For collecting data, methods used is review library. This method involve collection information through notes, literature, documents, as well as other relevant sources with study. Data analysis was carried out with approach quantitative using multiple linear regression models. Testing This aim For test proposed and determining hypothesis connection between variable free and variable bound in study this .. (Akolo & Nadjamuddin, 2023) Analysis multiple linear regression the equation is :

$$KP = a + b_1 TPT + b_2 IN + b_3 UM$$

Information :

KP = Inequality Income

a = Constant

b₁ = Coefficient TPT regression

b₂ = Coefficient regression Inflation

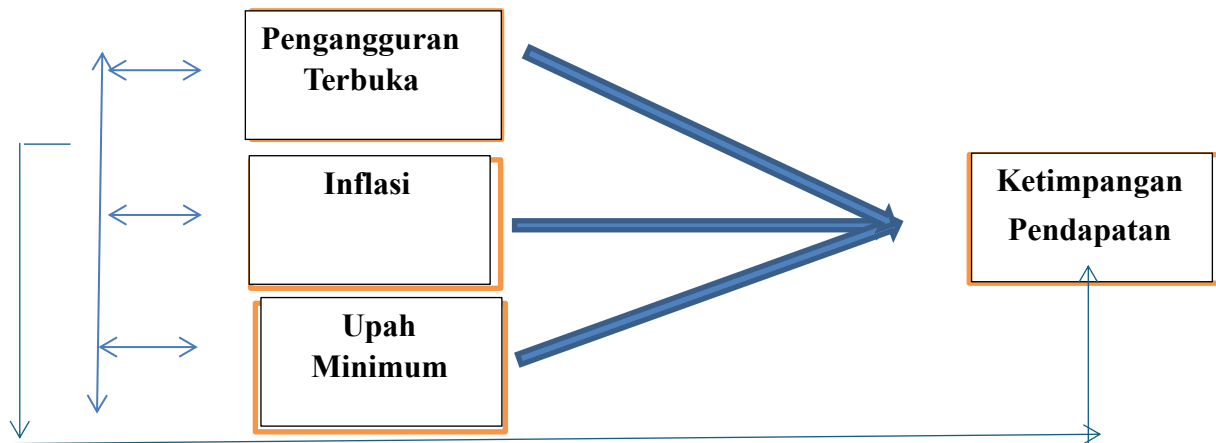
b₃ = Coefficient Regression Minimum wage

TPT = Open Unemployment Rate

IN = Inflation

UM = Minimum Wage

Hypothesis Study



According to Sugiyono (2016), Hypothesis interpreted as answer temporary to formulation problem study .

From the formulation objective study „ runway theory „ as well as research earlier above , for That hypothesis research are :.

H 0 : Not present influence to inequality income between unemployment open , inflation , and minimum wages .

H 1 : There is influence between unemployment open with inequality income .

H2 : There is influence between inflation and inequality income .

H 3: There is influence between minimum wage against inequality income .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Linearity Test

Ramsey RESET Test
Equation: UNTITLED
Specification: YC X1 X2 X3
Omitted Variables: Squares of fitted values

	Value	df	Probabilit y
t-statistic	1.70378	4	0.1492
F-statistic	2.90269	(1, 5)	0.1492
Likelihood ratio	4.57754	1	0.0624

F-test summary:

	Sum of Sq.	df	Mean Squares
SSR Test	0.00010	1	0.000110
Restricted SSR	0.00030	6	5.00E-05
Unrestricted SSR	0.00010	5	3.80E-05

LR test summary:

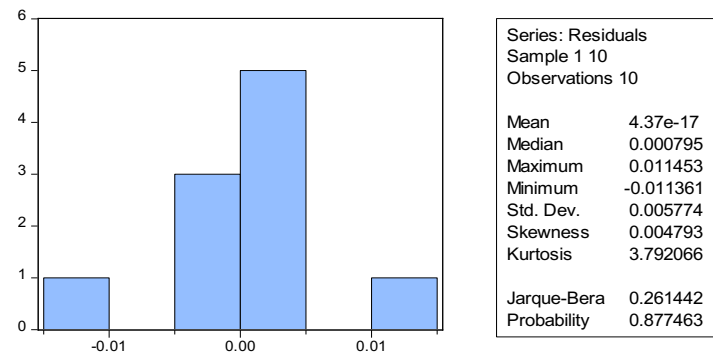
Value

Restricted LogL	37.8817
Unrestricted LogL	40.1695

In testing the linearity test of probability data show that t - statistic , F-Statistic and Likelihood ratio values have mark overall (>0.05).

2. Test Assumptions Classic

-Normality Test



Known that Probability Jarquee -Beera is 0.877 (>0.05) for That can taken conclusion that is recorded distributed normally (passing normality).

-Multicollinearity test

Variance Inflation Factors
Date: 01/26/24 Time: 13:10
Sample: 1 10
Included observations: 10

Variables	Coefficient Variance	Uncentere	
		d VIF	Centered VIF
C	0.000797	159.4137	NA
TPT	1.67E-11	120.0519	1.014467
Inflation	2.72E-06	2.079280	1.110472
Minimum wage	4.26E-11	39.87157	1.096534

Known that Variable VIF value Independent shows the data above is <10.00 then Can concluded that multicollinearity test assumptions has been fulfilled or pass the multicollinearity test .

-Heteroskedasticity test

F-statistic	9.515752	Prob. F(3,6)	0.0107
Obs *R-squared	8.263248	Prob. Chi- Square(3)	0.0609
ScaleexplainedSS	4.152876	Prob. Chi- Square(3)	0.2454

Got it that big probability Obs *R--Squared is 0.060 (>0.05) for That can conclusion that is testing assume heteroscedasticity Enough fulfilled or it is called data that passes the test heteroscedasticity .

-Autocorrelation Test

Breusch-Godfrey Serial Correlation LM Test:

F-statistic	10.48830	Prob. F(2,4)	0.0256
Obs *R-squared	8.398500	Prob. Chi- Square(2)	0.0150

Sample: 1 10

Included observations: 10

Presample missing values lagged residuals set to zero.

Variables	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistics	Prob.
C	0.000724	0.014315	0.050544	0.9621
TPT	0.002854	0.002099	1.360142	0.2454
Inflation	0.001029	0.000855	1.204486	0.2948
Minimum wage	-0.008347	0.004038	-2.067210	0.1076
RESID(-1)	-1.185829	0.356251	-3.328629	0.0291
RESID(-2)	-1.611354	0.564292	-2.855535	0.0461
R-squared	0.839850	Mean dependent var	4.61E17	
Adjusted R-squared	-	SD dependent var	0.00574	
SE of regression	0.003466	Akaike info criterion	-8.207858	
Sum squared resid	4.81E-05	Schwarz criterion	-8.026307	
Log likelihood	47.03929	Hannan-Quinn criter .	8.407019	
F-statistic	4.195318	Durbin-Watson stat	2.148950	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.094791			

Known probability Obs * R-squared of the Breusch-Godfrey serial correlation LM test model is 0.015.

3. Multiple Linear Regression

Method: Least Squares

Date: 01/26/24 Time: 13:11

Sample: 1 10

Included observations: 10

Variables	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistics	Prob.
C	-1.05005	0.000108	-0.097272	0.9257
TPT	4.480080	1560-08	2.875051	0.0282
Inflation	7.050060	6290-06	1.120868	0.3052
Minimum wage	-1.11007	2490-08	-4.452503	0.0063

R-squared	0.826325	Mean dependent var	3.00005
Adjusted R-squared	-	SD dependent var	5.29005
SE of regression	2700-05	Akaike info criterion	-17.9149
Sum squared resid	4370-09	Schwarz criterion	-17.79306
Log likelihood	93.57045	Hannan-Quinn criterion	-18.04686
F-statistic	9.515752	Durbin-Watson stat	2.00915
Prob(F-statistic)	0.010685		

Equality regression test results : $-1,050 = 4,480TPT + 7,050IN + 1,110UM$

Analysis equality regression :

Resulting Constant Value of $-1,050$ so can interpreted that increase uniform of 1% on the variable free cause decline variable bound of $-1,050$.

- Coefficient value obtained equal to the unemployment rate open (X_1) value positive that is of $4,480$, For That interpreted that if variable X_1 increases causing variable inequality income (Y) will also increase .
- Coefficient value obtained Inflation (X_2) is worth positive that is of $7,050$, For That interpreted that If variable X_2 increases causing variable inequality income (Y) also increased by $7,050$.
- Coefficient value Minimum Wage variable (X_3) has value negative ie of $-1,110$, then Can interpreted that If variable X_3 increase so variable inequality income (Y) will decrease of $-1,110$.

4. Hypothesis Testing

Analysis of F Test Results (Simultaneous):

Known The F-Statistic value is 9.5157 with prob value . (F -statistic) is $0.0106 (> 0.05)$ then can withdrawn conclusion that Variable Independent (X) is influential significant in a way simultaneous (simultaneous) towards Variable Dependent (Y). With thus , then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted .

Analysis of Coefficient Test Results Determination :

Known the R-Square value is 0.826 then concluded that donation influence Variable Independent to variable Dependent in a way simultaneous (simultaneously) amounting to 82.6% . Whereas the rest amounting to 17.4% influenced other variables outside study This .

Analysis of T Test Results (Hypothesis Test):

1.T- statistical value For mark probability the variable Open Unemployment Rate (X_1) is 2.875 with mark probability (Significance) is $0.028 (>0.05)$, so can concluded that variable X_1 have significant influence to variable inequality income (Y).

2.T- statistical value For variable inflation (X_2) variable amounting to $1,120$ with mark probability of $0.305 (>0.05)$, then can concluded that variable Inflation (X_2) No have significant influence to variable inequality income (Y).

3.T- statistical probability value Minimum Wage variable (X_3) is -4.452 . With mark probability (significance) is $0.006 (>0.05)$, then can concluded that variable X_3 have significant influence to variable inequality income (Y).

The Effect of Open Unemployment Rates on Inequality Income

Research result show that the Open Unemployment Rate has an effect significant to inequality income with mark significance of 0.028 and is influential positive . This matter means Increasing unemployment open impact on levels inequality Because economy No have sufficient income For cover cost life . In terms of This is productivity power Work is factor important in reduce inequality , and highly productive sectors will encourage investors to invest more Lots . This matter will expand chance work and reduce inequality income . This also refers to Research from (Imsar , 2016) entitled Analysis of Open Unemployment Rates in Indonesia for the 1989-2016 Period . Where are the research results show that on the level number unemployment in Indonesia rose by 82.8%. And p This Of course has an impact on inequality in research This remember Sumatra north including city big where in Indonesia ? unemployment Still tall .

Influence Inflation To Inequality Income

From the results regression obtained in the research This seen that variable inflation have sign negative and not influential significant to level unemployment in North Sumatra . It means when level inflation in North Sumatra No have significant influence to level inequality . High inflation rate increase level ethnic group flower nominal and at the end reduce real money ownership . This is also in line with study from Zheng et al.(2020) Them find that inflation moderate inequality income show exists connection negative between inflation and inequality income .

Effect of Minimum Wage on Inequality Income

From the results regression obtained in the research this , the minimum wage shows significant influence to inequality income However influential negative . In terms of This show that the more tall level minimum wage will lower level inequality income . This is also in line with research by Lin & Yun, (2016) shows that in China there is change minimum wage significant help reduce gap income at the end lower distribution income . Then research by (Dan & Against , 2020) which also says that minimum wage matters significant to inequality income . So policy For increase wages can repair inequality income .

Influence between Minimum Wage, Unemployment Rate open , and inflation By Simultaneous (Together)

Influence all over variable independent in the model can tested with using the joint test (F test). F- test statistics basically telling you We whether all variable independence is included in the model has the same influence to variable dependent . Research result show that simultaneous test results in accordance with calculated F value or F- statistics : 9.515752 and value probability or probability (F- statistic) : $0.0106 < 0.05$.and accepted H_a . Meaning all over variable independent have significant influence to variable dependent in the same time .

This matter clear show that level unemployment open inflation ,, also minimum wage , in fact together influence inequality income in North Sumatra. In 2023 , policies will be developed by stakeholders interest Province show synergy , coordination , for apply effective and sustainable policies as well as fulfil need many people to obtain the same thing . This matter show that We is on the expected path .

These results show that variable inflation , minimum wages , and rates unemployment open can made as variable level unemployment open as a model for estimate inequality income . This is also in line with study Yusrizal (2023) entitled Analysis of Macroeconomic

Indicators (Case Study In North Sumatra Province) shows that variable inflation , levels unemployed open in a way simultaneously has an influence significant to poverty , in meaning also influences level inequality . Study Zuhri (2023) entitled The Effect of Industrial Agglomeration, Labor Force, and Human Capital Investment on Economic Growth in Medan City in the Perspective of Islamic Economics shows level force Work influential significant impact on growth economy . In this level force work also influences the inequality that creates growth regional economy in Sumatra north the more proceed . Study Isnaini H (2023) entitled Influence Economic Growth , Education and Health Against Development Index Humans in North Sumatra Province . Research result By Simultaneously show that Economic Growth , Education and Health have an influence positive and significant to Man Development Index in North Sumatra Province.alam This level unemployment identical with index Human development so on research This level unemployment will synergize in lower inequality income and raise level growth economy . And also based on study from M. Ryansyah (2023) shows that number Williamson index throughout North Sumatra Province and Klassen Typology , namely fast progress and train left behind So that areas that are in Classification Fast forward and fast grow will capable implementing the SDGs compared with relative area left behind . And deep study this , I suppose refers to the research created , equity policy Can customized based on underdeveloped areas nor fast proceed For area in Sumatra north .

CONCLUSION

1. 1.Reviews for mark probability variable Open Unemployment Rate (X_1) amounting to 2,875. (Significance) is 0.028 (>0.05), so can concluded that variable X_1 have significant influence to variable inequality income (Y). This matter means Increasing unemployment open impact on levels inequality Because economy No have sufficient income For cover cost life . In terms of This is productivity power Work is factor important in reduce inequality , and highly productive sectors will encourage investors to invest more Lots . This matter will expand chance work and reduce inequality income .
2. 2.Because (significance) of the variable of -0.305 (>0.05), then can concluded that variable Inflation (X_2) no have significant influence to variable inequality income (Y). It means when level inflation in North Sumatra No have significant influence to level inequality . High inflation rate increase level ethnic group flower nominal and at the end reduce real money ownership .
3. T- statistical probability value Minimum Wage variable (X_3) is -4.452. If (significance) is 0.006 (>0.05), then can concluded that variable X_3 have significant influence to variable inequality income (Y). In terms of This show that the more tall level minimum wage will lower level inequality income.

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