

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF MANDATORY SPENDING AND UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS ON INCOME DISTRIBUTION INEQUALITY IN ALL PROVINCES IN SUMATERA

By

VELLYA HERVINA

The purpose of this research was to determine the effect of mandatory spending and unconditional grants on income inequality in all provinces in Sumatera. The analysis method used in this research is panel data analysis method with REM (Random Effect Model) model with independent variables, mandatory spending on education and health spending, and unconditional grants for general allocation funds and profit sharing funds. The results of this research indicate that there is a negative and significant relationship between education sector spending on income inequality in all provinces in Sumatera, while health sector spending has a positive but insignificant effect on income inequality in all provinces in Sumatera. General allocation funds have a negative but insignificant effect on income inequality in all provinces in Sumatera, while profit sharing funds have a positive and significant effect on income inequality in all provinces in Sumatera.

Key words : *education sector spending, health sector spending, general allocation funds, profit sharing funds, income inequality.*

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH MANDATORY SPENDING DAN UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS TERHADAP KETIMPANGAN DISTRIBUSI PENDAPATAN DI SELURUH PROVINSI DI SUMATERA

Oleh

VELLYA HERVINA

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk melihat pengaruh *mandatory spending* dan

unconditional grants terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di seluruh provinsi di Sumatera. Metode analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode analisis data panel dengan model REM (*Random Effect Model*) dengan variabel bebas yaitu *mandatory spending* belanja pendidikan dan kesehatan, serta *unconditional grants* dana alokasi umum dan dana bagi hasil. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan negatif dan signifikan antara belanja sektor pendidikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di seluruh provinsi di Sumatera, sedangkan belanja sektor kesehatan berpengaruh positif tapi tidak signifikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di seluruh provinsi di Sumatera. Dana alokasi umum berpengaruh negatif tapi tidak signifikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di seluruh provinsi di Sumatera, sedangkan dana bagi hasil berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap ketimpangan pendapatan di seluruh provinsi di Sumatera.

Kata kunci : belanja sektor pendidikan, belanja sektor kesehatan, dana alokasi umum, dana bagi hasil, ketimpangan pendapatan