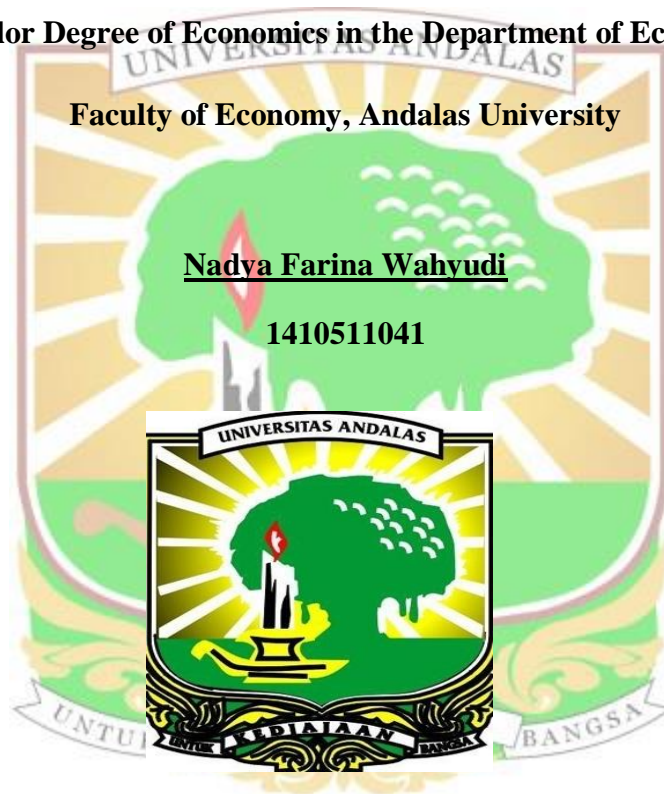


**THE EFFECTS OF WATER SUPPLY, ROAD, AND ELECTRICITY
INFRASTRUCTURE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INCOME
INEQUALITY IN INDONESIA 2011-2016**

THESIS

**Prepared and submitted to fulfillment of the requirements to achieve the
Bachelor Degree of Economics in the Department of Economics**



Faculty of Economy, Andalas University

Nadva Farina Wahyudi

1410511041

Thesis Advisor : Dr. H. Hefrizal Handra, M.Soc.Sc

Study Program S-1 Economics Development, Faculty of Economics

Andalas University

Padang

2018

**THE EFFECTS OF WATER SUPPLY, ROAD, AND ELECTRICITY
INFRASTRUCTURE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INCOME
INEQUALITY IN INDONESIA 2011-2016**

Thesis by: **Nadya Farina Wahyudi**

Thesis Advisor by: **Dr. H. Hefrizal Handra, M.Soc.Sc**

ABSTRACT

This study examines the effect of infrastructure variables to economic growth and income inequality in 33 provinces of Indonesia. The data used is total distributed of water per capita, total length road per capita and total distributed electricity per capita as independent variables and economic growth as dependent variable. While, the data used for income inequality is GINI coefficient as dependent variables and household access to water, total length road per region, and household access to electricity as independent variables. This study uses Panel Data analysis. This result show that water supply, road and electricity have a positive effect and significant on economic growth. Meanwhile, Water supply has a negative effect and significant on income inequality, Road is not significant and electricity give positive effect and significant on income inequality.

Keywords: Infrastructure, Economic Growth, Income Inequality, GINI coefficient, Panel Data

