

REFERENCES

- Abayasekara, A., & Gunasekara, N. (2019). Determinants of youth not in education, employment or training: Evidence from Sri Lanka. *Review of Development Economics*, 23(4), 1840–1862. <https://doi.org/10.1111/rode.12615>
- Alfieri, S., Sironi, E., Marta, E., Rosina, A., & Marzana, D. (2015). Young Italian NEETs (Not in Employment, Education, or Training) and the influence of their family background. *Europe's Journal of Psychology*, 11(2), 311–322. <https://doi.org/10.5964/ejop.v11i2.901>
- Allison, P. D. (2014, March). Measures of fit for logistic regression. In *Proceedings of the SAS Global Forum 2014 Conference* (pp. 1–13). Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc.
- Andrews, L., Neopanay, B. P., Yaddehige, K., & Jorgensen, J. (2014). Do child care subsidies increase the labour force participation of women in Australia? *Deakin Papers on International Business Economics*, 7(1).
- Alemu, M. M. (2016). Youth unemployment challenges and opportunities: The case of Sierra Leone. *International Journal of Social Science Studies*, 4(1), 16.
- Anggraeni, D. S. N. (2023). Characteristics and determinants of NEET youth in Kalimantan Barat. *Optimum: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Pembangunan*, 13(1), 70–82. <https://doi.org/10.12928/optimum.v13i1.6826>
- Anggraini, C., Taifur, W. D., & N, Z. (2020). Phenomenon and determinant characteristics of NEET (Not in Employment, Education, or Training) youth in matrilineal province. *Jurnal Perspektif Pembiayaan dan Pembangunan Daerah*, 7(4), 327–340. <https://doi.org/10.22437/ppd.v7i4.8690>
- Bacher, J., Koblbauer, C., Leitgöb, H., & Tamesberger, D. (2017). Small differences matter: How regional distinctions in educational and labour market policy account for heterogeneity in NEET rates. *Journal for Labour Market Research*, 51(1), 4. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12651-017-0232-6>
- Badan Pusat Statistik. (2024). Tingkat pengangguran terbuka berdasarkan kelompok umur. Retrieved from Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia:

<https://www.bps.go.id/id/statistics-table/2/MTE4MCMMy/tingkat-pengangguran-terbuka-berdasarkan-kelompok-umur.html>

Badan Pusat Statistik. (2024). Persentase Usia Muda (15-24 Tahun) Yang Sedang Tidak Sekolah, Bekerja Atau Mengikuti Pelatihan (Persen). Retrieved from Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia: <https://www.bps.go.id/id/statistics-table/2/MTE4NiMy/persentase-usia-muda--15-24-tahun--yang-sedang-tidak-sekolah--bekerja-atau-mengikuti-pelatihan--persen-.html>

Badan Pusat Statistik. (2024). Angka Anak Tidak Sekolah Menurut Jenjang Pendidikan dan Jenis Kelamin. Retrieved from Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia: <https://www.bps.go.id/id/statistics-table/2/MTk4NiMy/angka-anak-tidak-sekolah-menurut-jenjang-pendidikan-dan-jenis-kelamin.html>

Becker, G. S. (1965). A theory of the allocation of time. *The Economic Journal*, 75(299), 493–517.

Becker, G. S. (1993). *Human capital: A theoretical and empirical analysis with special reference to education* (3rd ed.). The University of Chicago Press.

Bleakley, H. (2010). Health, human capital, and development. *Annual Review of Economics*, 2(1), 283–310.

Borjas, G. J. (2015). *Modern labor economics* (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Carcillo, S., & Königs, S. (2015). NEET youth in the aftermath of the crisis: Challenges and policies. *SSRN*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2573655>

Chandler, R. F., & Santos Lozada, A. R. (2021). Health status among NEET adolescents and young adults in the United States, 2016–2018. *SSM - Population Health*, 14, 100814. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmph.2021.100814>

Chen, Y. W. (2011). Once a NEET always a NEET? Experiences of employment and unemployment among youth in a job training programme in Taiwan. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 20(1), 33–42. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2397.2009.00711.x>

- Citra, H. (2022). Faktor-faktor penyumbang NEET di Provinsi Jawa Barat. *Jurnal Kebijakan Pembangunan*, 17(1), 17–30. <https://doi.org/10.47441/jkp.v17i1.240>
- Currie, J., & Hyson, R. (1999). Is the impact of health shocks cushioned by socioeconomic status? The case of low birthweight. *American Economic Review*, 89(2), 245–250.
- Dagume, M. A., & Gyekye, A. (2016). Determinants of youth unemployment in South Africa: Evidence from the Vhembe district of Limpopo province. *Environmental Economics*, 7(4), 59–67. [https://doi.org/10.21511/ee.07\(4\).2016.06](https://doi.org/10.21511/ee.07(4).2016.06)
- De Castro, B. V., Cheng, Y., Montenegro, J. L. V., & Pelmonte, J. A. (2015). The consequences of education mismatch and skill mismatch on employees' work productivity: A structural equation model. *Luz y Saber*, 9(1&2), 1–1.
- De Goede, M., Spruijt, E., Maas, C., & Duindam, V. (2000). Family problems and youth unemployment. *Adolescence*, 35(139).
- Denu, B., Tekeste, A., & Van Der Deijl, H. (2005). Characteristics and determinants of youth unemployment, underemployment, and inadequate employment in Ethiopia. *International Labour Office*.
- Dewson, S., Hill, D., & Willison, R. (2009). Evaluation of access to work: Core evaluation. *Corporate Document Services*.
- Drakaki, M., Papadakis, N., Kyridis, A., & Papargyris, A. (2014). Who's the Greek NEET? NEETs' profile in Greece: Parameters, trends, and common characteristics of a heterogeneous group. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 4(6), 240–254.
- Egessa, A., Nnyanzi, J. B., & Muwanga, J. (2021). Determinants of youth unemployment in Uganda: The role of gender, education, residence, and age. *IZA Journal of Labor Policy*, 11(1). <https://doi.org/10.2478/izajolp-2021-0008>
- Elder, S. (2015). What does NEETs mean and why is the concept so easily misinterpreted? *International Labour Organization*.

- Elfindri, Soebiakto, B., Harizal, & Rezki, J. F. (2015). Youth idleness in Indonesia. *Asian Social Science*, 11(13), 251–259. <https://doi.org/10.5539/ass.v11n13p251>
- Erdoğan, E., Yentürk, N., Akyüz, A. A., Kurtaran, Y., Yurttagüler, L., Dursun, K., & Oy, B. (2017). Being a NEET in Turkey: Determinants and consequences. *Power*, 2.
- Eurofound. (2012). *NEETs. Young people not in employment, education or training—Characteristics, costs and policy responses in Europe*. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union.
- European Training Foundation. (2015). *NEETs. Young people not in employment, education or training (NEET)—An overview in ETF partner countries*. Turin, Italy: European Training Foundation.
- European Training Foundation. (2022). *Youth transition and skills mismatch in Eastern Partnership countries*.
- Fabrizi, E., & Rocca, A. (2024). NEET status duration and socio-economic background. *Socio-Economic Planning Sciences*, 95, 101986. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seps.2024.101986>
- Furlong, A. (2006). Not a very NEET solution. *Work, Employment and Society*, 20(3), 553–569.
- Fürstenau, B., Pilz, M., & Gonon, P. (2014). The dual system of vocational education and training in Germany—What can be learnt about education for (other) professions. *International Handbook of Research in Professional and Practice-Based Learning*, 427–460.
- Gallie, D. (1999). Unemployment and social exclusion in the European Union. *European Societies*, 1(2), 139–167.
- Gariépy, G., Danna, S. M., Hawke, L., Henderson, J., & Iyer, S. N. (2022). The mental health of young people who are not in education, employment, or training: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology*, 1–15.

- Genda, Y. (2007). Jobless youths and the NEET problem in Japan. *Social Science Japan Journal*, 10(1), 23–40. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ssjj/jym029>
- Grossman, M. (1972). On the concept of health capital and the demand for health. *Journal of Political Economy*, 80(2), 223–255.
- Gujarati, D. N., & Porter, D. C. (2009). *Basic econometrics* (Fifth Edition). McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- Hardiani, H., Yulmardi, Y., & Maisyarah, N. D. (2023). Exploring the determinants of NEET youth in Jambi Province: A socioeconomic perspective. *Jurnal Perspektif Pembiayaan Dan Pembangunan Daerah*, 11(1), 31–44. <https://doi.org/10.22437/ppd.v11i1.22074>
- Herdiana, A., Wijayanto, A. W., & Watekhi. (2024). Karakteristik sosiodemografi dan faktor penyebab generasi muda NEET di Provinsi Gorontalo. *Jurnal Kebijakan Pembangunan*, 19(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.47441/jkp.v19i1.359>
- Hosmer, D. W., & Lemeshow, S. (2000). *Applied logistic regression* (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Hoxhaj, M. (2017). Youth unemployment in Albania, causes and consequences. *Euro Economica*, 36(02), 159–168.
- Høy, T. V., Jørgensen, A., Andersen, S., Petersen, C. B., Jørgensen, M. B., Grønbaek, M., & Holmberg, T. (2022). The development of a health-promoting employment intervention with physical activity for young people not in education, employment, or training (NEET): NEXT STEP—on the path to education and job. *Pilot and Feasibility Studies*, 8(1), 229.
- International Labour Organization. (2021). *Regional report on jobs and growth in North Africa 2020*. <https://www.ilo.org/publications/regional-report-jobs-and-growth-north-africa-2020>
- Jalles, J. T., & Andresen, M. A. (2014). Suicide and unemployment: A panel analysis of Canadian provinces. *Archives of Suicide Research*, 18(1), 14–27.

- Khan, T., & Yousaf, F. (2013). Unemployment duration of first-time job seekers: A case study of Bahawalpur. *Asian Journal of Economic Modelling*, 1(1), 8–19.
- Kingdon, G., & Knight, J. (2000). Are searching and non-searching unemployment distinct states when unemployment is high? The case of South Africa.
- Kömüryakan, F. (2021). Marital status differences in women's labor force participation in Turkey: Nonlinear decomposition approach. *İstatistik Araştırma Dergisi*, 11(2), 14–29.
- Kovrova, I., Lyon, S., & Rosati, F. C. (2013). NEET youth dynamics in Indonesia and Brazil: A cohort analysis. *Understanding Children's Work Programme Working Paper Series March, 2013*, 1–22.
- Kuncoro, M., Hayati, Y. S., Rahmat, R., & Hardani, W. (2010). *Masalah, kebijakan, dan politik ekonomika pembangunan*. Erlangga.
- Lee, B. H., & Kim, J. S. (2012). A causal analysis of youth inactiveness in the Korean labor market. *Korea Journal*, 52(4), 139–165.
- Libois, F., & Somville, V. (2018). Fertility, household size, and poverty in Nepal. *World Development*, 103, 311–322.
- Macmillan, L. (2014). Intergenerational worklessness in the UK and the role of local labour markets. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 66(3), 871–889.
- Maguire, S., & Rennison, J. (2005). Two years on: The destinations of young people who are not in education, employment, or training at 16. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 8(2), 187–201.
- Mahy, B., Rycx, F., & Vermeylen, G. (2015). Educational mismatch and firm productivity: Do skills, technology, and uncertainty matter? *De Economist*, 163, 233–262.
- Mankiw, N. G. (2009). *Macroeconomics* (Seventh Edition). Worth Publishers.
- Marelli, E., & Vakulenko, E. (2016). Youth unemployment in Italy and Russia: Aggregate trends and individual determinants. *The Economic and Labour Relations Review*, 27(3), 387–405.

- Marini, L., & Putri, N. T. (2020). Peluang terjadinya pengangguran di Provinsi Bengkulu: Seberapa besar? *Convergence: The Journal of Economic Development*, 1(2), 70–83. <https://doi.org/10.33369/convergence-jep.v1i2.10900>
- Maryati, S. (2015). Dinamika pengangguran terdidik: Tantangan menuju bonus demografi di Indonesia. *Economica*, 3(2), 124–136. <https://doi.org/10.22202/economica.2015.v3.i2.249>
- Maryati, S. (2018). Analisis penawaran tenaga kerja wanita memiliki balita di pedesaan Sumatera Barat. *Jurnal Ekonomi dan Pembangunan*, 26(1), 77–88.
- Mascherini, M. (2018). Origins and future of the concept of NEETs in the European policy agenda. In *Youth Labor in Transition* (pp. 503–529). Oxford University Press New York. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oso/9780190864798.003.0017>
- Mincer, J. (1962). Labor force participation of married women: A study of labor supply.
- Mulyadi. (2017). *Ekonomi sumber daya manusia dalam perspektif pembangunan* (Revisi). Rajawali Pers.
- Mussida, C., & Patimo, R. (2021). Women's family care responsibilities, employment, and health: A tale of two countries. *Journal of Family and Economic Issues*, 42(3), 489–507.
- Neves, J. A., Vasconcelos, F. D. A. G. D., Machado, M. L., Recine, E., Garcia, G. S., & Medeiros, M. A. T. D. (2022). The Brazilian cash transfer program (Bolsa Família): A tool for reducing inequalities and achieving social rights in Brazil. *Global Public Health*, 17(1), 26–42.
- OECD. (2002). *Education at a glance*. OECD Publishing, Paris.
- OECD. (2015). *Investing in Youth: Latvia*. OECD Publishing, Paris.
- Onsomu, E. N., Ngware, M. W., & Manda, D. K. (2010). The impact of skills development on competitiveness: Empirical evidence from a cross-country

analysis. *Education Policy Analysis Archives*, 18, 7.
<https://doi.org/10.14507/epaa.v18n7.2010>

Pattinasarany, I. R. I. (2019). Not in employment, education, or training (NEET) among the youth in Indonesia: The effects of social activities, access to information, and language skills on NEET youth. *MASYARAKAT: Jurnal Sosiologi*, 24(1). <https://doi.org/10.7454/mjs.v24i1.10308>

Paul, P., Pennell, M. L., & Lemeshow, S. (2013). Standardizing the power of the Hosmer–Lemeshow goodness-of-fit test in large data sets. *Statistics in Medicine*, 32(1), 67–80. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sim.5525>

Palmer, A. N., & Small, E. (2021). COVID-19 and disconnected youth: Lessons and opportunities from OECD countries. *Scandinavian Journal of Public Health*, 49(7), 779–789.

Petrescu, C., Ellena, A. M., Fernandes-Jesus, M., & Marta, E. (2022). Using evidence in policies addressing rural NEETs: Common patterns and differences in various EU countries. *Youth & Society*, 54(2_suppl), 69S–88S.

Petrakis, I. (2021). Determinants of female labour force participation: Evidence from Greece. *Labour*, 35(4), 538–567.

Pohlan, L. (2024). Unemployment's long shadow: The persistent impact on social exclusion. *Journal for Labour Market Research*, 58(1), 12.

Putri, D. L. W., Mariani, S., & Sunarmi, S. (2021). Peningkatan ketepatan klasifikasi model regresi logistik biner dengan metode bagging (Bootstrap Aggregating). *Indonesian Journal of Mathematics and Natural Sciences*, 44(2), 61–72. <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijmns.v44i2.33144>

Quintano, C., Mazzocchi, P., & Rocca, A. (2018). The determinants of Italian NEETs and the effects of the economic crisis. *Genus*, 74(1), 5. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41118-018-0031-0>

Ranzani, M., & Rosati, F. C. (2013). The NEET trap: A dynamic analysis for Mexico. *Understanding Children's Work*, 1–30.

- Rodriguez, R. A. (2015). Classical versus Keynesian theory of unemployment: An approach to the Spanish labor market.
- Sadler, K., Akister, J., & Burch, S. (2015). Who are the young people who are not in education, employment or training? An application of the risk factors to a rural area in the UK. *International Social Work*, 58(4), 508–520.
- Saleem, A., & Hussain, S. (2018). Socio-psycho impacts of unemployment on educated youth: A case study of Lahore City. *Pakistan Administrative Review*, 2(2), 267–275.
- Sari, N. R., Sukamdi, S., & Rofi, A. (2022). Distribusi dan karakteristik pemuda NEET di Indonesia (Analisis data Sakernas 2018). *Majalah Geografi Indonesia*, 36(2), 103–110.
- Schoon, I. (2014). Parental worklessness and the experience of NEET among their offspring: Evidence from the Longitudinal Study of Young People in England (LSYPE). *Longitudinal and Life Course Studies*, 5(2), 129–150.
- Schultz, T. W. (1961). Investment in human capital. *The American Economic Review*, 51(1), 1–17.
- Sekaran, U. (2003). *Research methods for business: A skill-building approach* (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
- Septiyadi, M. R., & Rahayu, E. (2022). Program Pre-Employment Card sebagai program pemberdayaan di bidang ketenagakerjaan di tengah pandemi. *Jurnal Pembangunan Manusia*, 3(2), 5.
- Simanjuntak, P. J. (2001). *Pengantar ekonomi sumber daya manusia*. Lembaga Penerbit Fakultas Ekonomi UI.
- Simões, F., Meneses, A., Luís, R., & Drumonde, R. (2017). NEETs in a rural region of Southern Europe: Perceived self-efficacy, perceived barriers, educational expectations, and vocational expectations. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 20(9), 1109–1126.

- Stoica, G. D., Sterie, M. C., Daniela, A., & Giucă, C. E. D. (2022). Comparative analysis of the National Rural Development Programme 2014–2020 between Romania and Poland. *Journal of Financial Studies*, 7(13), 155–164.
- Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*. Alfabeta.
- Sujarweni, V. W. (2014). *Metode penelitian: Lengkap, praktis, dan mudah dipahami*. Pustaka Baru Press.
- Sulaimanova, B. (2022). The impact of job-education mismatch on earnings: Empirical evidence from Kyrgyzstan with focus on generation and gender difference. *OSCE Academy in Bishkek, June, 11*, 1–47.
- Sunarya, I. W. (2016). Analisis pembangunan sumber daya manusia di Provinsi Bali tahun 2011–2014. *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen*, 14(3), 577–584.
- Susanli, Z. B. (2016). Understanding the NEET in Turkey. *Eurasian Journal of Economics and Finance*, 4(2), 42–57.
<https://doi.org/10.15604/ejef.2016.04.02.004>
- Sutikno, A. N. (2020). Bonus demografi di Indonesia. *VISIONER: Jurnal Pemerintahan Daerah di Indonesia*, 12(2), 421–439.
- Takeuchi, M. (2023). Impact of vertical and horizontal mismatches on earnings among highly educated employees in Japan. *International Journal of Educational Research Open*, 5, 100270.
- Thasanabanchong, N. (2021). The impact of COVID-19 on NEETs in Thailand between 2019–2021.
- Ulziisuren, E. (2017). Predictors for youth NEET in Mongolia: Evidence from the Labor Force Survey-2016.
- United Nations. (2020). *World youth report 2020*.
- Weerasiri, A. R. P., & Samaraweera, G. R. S. R. C. (2021). Factors influencing youth unemployment in Sri Lanka. *Asian Journal of Management Studies*, 1(1), 49–72.

- Weisbrod, B. A. (1966). Investing in human capital. *The Journal of Human Resources*, 1(1), 5–21.
- Wickremeratne, N., & Dunusinghe, P. (2018). Youth not in education, employment and training (NEET) in Sri Lanka. *Advances in Economics and Business*, 6(5), 339–352. <https://doi.org/10.13189/aeb.2018.060508>
- Women Entrepreneurship Knowledge Hub. (2023). *The state of women's entrepreneurship in Canada 2023*. https://wekh.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/WEKH_State_of_Womens_Entrepreneurship_in_Canada_2023-X.pdf
- World Bank. (2019). *Exploring the Diversity of Young People Not in Employment, Education or Training: The Gender Profile of NEETs in Georgia and Armenia*. World Bank.
- World Bank. (2024). Share of youth not in education, employment, or training, total (% of youth population). Retrieved from World Bank Group: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.NEET.ZS>
- Yang, Y. (2020). China's youth in NEET (Not in Education, Employment, or Training): Evidence from a national survey. *The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 688(1), 171–189. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0002716220909807>
- Yanindah, A. (2021). An insight into youth unemployment in Indonesia. In *Proceedings of The International Conference on Data Science and Official Statistics* (Vol. 2021, No. 1, pp. 666–682).
- Yates, S., & Payne, M. (2006). Not so NEET? A critique of the use of 'NEET' in setting targets for interventions with young people. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 9(3), 329–344.
- Yeung, W.-J. J., & Yang, Y. (2020). Labor market uncertainties for youth and young adults: An international perspective. *The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 688(1), 7–19. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0002716220913487>

Yu, W., Xu, W., & Zhu, L. (2017). A modified Hosmer–Lemeshow test for large data sets. *Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods*, 46(23), 11813–11825. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03610926.2017.1285922>

Zudina, A. (2022). What makes youth become NEET? Evidence from Russia. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 25(5), 636–649.

