ANALISIS PARTISIPASI ANGKATAN KERJA DAN PENGELOMPOKAN WILAYAH KABUPATEN KOTA DI KALIMANTAN TIMUR BERDASARKAN INDIKATOR KOMPOSIT INDEKS PEMBANGUNAN MANUSIA

ABSTRACT

Labor force participation rate is the population that is of working age and role in the workforce while the human development index is a comparison measurement of life expectancy, literacy, education and standard of living for all countries around the world. Labor is capital for development activities and the amount of labor composition will continue to evolve in line with the ongoing demographic processes. Labor force participation rate can be used as a basis to determine the working population or job seeker population. When the number of labor force participation rate is small, it can be said that the working age population who is still studying or taking care of the household and more have high rate and vice versa. Thus figures in the labor force participation rate is influenced by socio-economic and demographic factors. East Kalimantan province has abundant natural resources potential, derived from forest products, farming, agriculture, fisheries, and mining. However, based on regional development, East Kalimantan Province has a level of economic disparities between cities and districts in which it was related to the education, welfare, and labor. Because of the unequal distribution of human development, especially in terms of labor force it needs to make grouping the areas based on labor force participation. The purpose of this study is to determine the grouping of the area labor force participation rates. The analysis used include descriptive analysis, multiple regression analysis and cluster analysis. The results of this study show that region's labor force participation in East Kalimantan is divided into two groups. Group 1 includes Paser district, Kutai, Kutai Barat, Penajam Paser Utara and East Kutai. While the second group includes the city of Balikpapan, Samarinda, Bontang and Berau distric.

Key words: *Territory of labor force participation, analysis group*