

# THE INFLUENCE OF THE NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRIAL LABOR ON ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH PRODUCTION CAPACITY AS AN INTERVENING VARIABLE IN LABUHAN BATU REGENCY

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**Abstract.** This study aims to analyze the influence of the number of industries and industrial labor on economic growth through production capacity as an intervening variable in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015 to 2023. The type of research used is quantitative research. This study uses secondary data in the form of time series for the period 2015-2023 available at BPS in Labuhan Batu Regency, totaling 36 samples. Quantitative data analysis employs path analysis, processed using Eviews 10 software. Based on the t-test results, the research shows that the number of industries significantly affects production capacity, industrial labor significantly affects production capacity, production capacity significantly affects economic growth, the number of industries significantly affects economic growth, and industrial labor negatively significantly affects economic growth. Based on the Sobel test results, production capacity can mediate the number of industries on economic growth, but production capacity cannot mediate the number of industries on economic growth.

**Keywords:** number of industries; industrial labor; production capacity; economic growth

## I. INTRODUCTION

Economic development is an important matter for a country. Economic development is often defined as an activity where the central or regional government manages existing resources to achieve the main objectives, which are to enhance economic growth and expand job opportunities for the community. According to Todaro and Smith in Prabawati's research, one of the benchmarks for observing economic growth in a region is the Gross Regional Domestic Product. Economic growth can be measured by the development of the Gross Regional Domestic Product value, which reflects the welfare of the population on a regional scale. The higher the economic growth in a region, the better the economic activities are seen from the growth rate of the Gross Regional Domestic Product at constant prices. Gross Regional Domestic Product as one of the regional economic indicators contains various economic instruments that clearly reflect the macroeconomic conditions of a region with its economic growth, per capita income, and various other economic instruments. The PDRB figure is very much needed because, in addition to being a material for development planning analysis, it also serves as a barometer to measure the results of the development that has been carried out. (Prabawati 2019). Economic growth in Labuhan Batu Regency in 2023 grew by 5.03 percent, which is higher than the previous year, 2022, which was 4.80 percent. The sector in the Gross Regional Domestic Product of Labuhan Batu Regency that plays a significant role in economic growth is the processing or manufacturing industry. In Figure 1.1 below, the development of the Gross Regional Domestic

Product (GRDP) in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015 to 2023 can be seen.

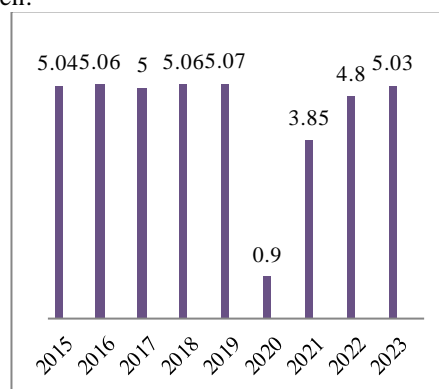


Figure 1. Economic Growth of Labuhan Batu Regency 2015 - 2023 (%)

Source: BPS Labuhan Batu (processed data) 2024

In the table above, it can be seen that the growth of GRDP in Labuhan Batu Regency in 2017 decreased by 5.00%, increased in 2018 to 5.06%, and in 2019 to 5.07%, drastically decreased in 2020 to 0.09%, and increased again in 2021 to 3.85%, in 2022 to 4.80%, and in 2023 to 5.03%. This indicates that the economic growth of Labuhan Batu Regency is fluctuating. From the table above, it can also be seen that the highest GRDP value was in 2019 at 5.07%, while the lowest

GRDP was in 2020 at 0.09%. In 2023, Labuhan Batu Regency was awarded as the best regency for economic growth, and in 2020, it drastically decreased to 0.09%. In the development process in Labuhan Batu Regency, it is certainly not free from the turmoil and dynamics that hinder the development process, one of the development issues is unemployment. Unemployment arises because the number of available jobs has not been able to absorb the existing workforce. This unemployment arises because the number of available job opportunities has not been able to absorb the existing workforce. Article 27 paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution states that "every citizen has the right to work and a decent living for humanity." Therefore, every development must be directed towards the creation of job opportunities, so that every citizen can obtain employment and lead a decent life. (Wahyu Syarvina, 2020). An important factor in economic growth, with GDP as its parameter, is the number of industries. In her research, Fitri Sari Wahyuni stated that the sector capable of providing absolute advantage is the processing industry sector. Meanwhile, the other sectors still fall under the non-basic sector. There is only one sector that has economic competitiveness against the districts in North Sumatra Province, which is the processing industry sector. This indicates that the economic sector of Labuhan Batu Regency is not yet very strong in competition, as it relies on only one sector. And this district must pay more attention to the advancement of other sectors. Not just relying on one sector alone, because if other sectors are strong, they will be able to support a higher economy and make this district's economy even more advanced. (Wahyuni & Ghozali, 2019).

According to Maryanti and Thamrin in Prasetya's research, "industrialization plays a strategic role in supporting relatively high sustainable economic growth and increasing the physical production of society through the expansion of business fields and the creation of jobs, enhancing and saving foreign exchange, building regional development, increasing and equalizing community income, and alleviating poverty." Creating jobs to support workforce growth is one of the goals of economic development. (Prasetya, 2021). The increasing number of industries in the future is a strategy for the government that will drive the absorption of labor and the industrial sector's GDP, while paying attention to the quality of production capacity generated by the companies employing industrial labor in Labuhan Batu Regency. The number of large and medium industries, industrial labor, and production capacity can be seen in Table 1.1 below.

**Table 1.1 GDP, Number of Industries, Industrial Labor, and Production Capacity in Labuhan Batu Regency (%) Period 2015-2023**

Years	PDRB (%)	Number of Industries	Labor Industry	Production Capacity
2015	5.04	20	59.95	4 196.11
2016	5.06	26	59.95	5 595.42
2017	5.00	25	56.15	8 874.92
2018	5.06	22	67.94	5 564.33
2019	5.07	22	62.39	5 998.46
2020	0.09	21	64.91	7 702.52
2021	3.85	21	61.84	7 702.52
2022	4.80	21	63.51	7 702.52

2023	5.03	21	64.84	7 702.52
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Source: BPS Labuhan Batu (processed data) 2024

Based on the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS), the number of industrial companies in Labuhan Batu Regency has experienced increases and decreases from year to year, starting with 20 units in 2015, rising to 26 in 2016, dropping to 25 in 2017, remaining at 22 units in 2018-2019, and staying at 21 units from 2020 to 2023. The data obtained from the BPS indicates that the number of large industries has been experiencing fluctuations year by year. (fluktuatif).

The development of the industrial sector is considered a sector capable of becoming a leader. Industrial products have a higher selling value compared to other sectors, as industrial products are very diverse and provide high value and benefits to society. The industrial sector plays an important role as the engine of development because it has several advantages compared to other sectors. (Anjani & Fitriyani, 2022). The economic sector will undergo changes during the development process. Similarly, the percentage of the population working in various economic sectors will also change, which is closely related to human resources and labor absorption. Employment is a very important and complex issue. One of the issues that triggers employment is the imbalance between Demand and Supply. Another factor suspected to cause this market imbalance is the mismatch between the number of job opportunities and human resources, or the existing number of industries not fully absorbing the workforce, resulting in many local residents being unemployed. According to Pardede (2007) in Hidayatullah's research, labor is one of the most important resources needed in operational and production activities. Reliable and professional labor is required in the production process so that the products resulting from that process have high quality. In this case, professional labor refers to labor that possesses skills and abilities, enabling them to work more productively. (Hidayatullah, 2018). Based on the theory above, it can be concluded that the importance of job opportunities, especially in industrial companies, greatly influences the absorption of labor. It is only fitting that the existing industries or companies are able to expand job opportunities and reduce unemployment. However, in reality, it is the opposite; the unemployment rate is still high, and many people from outside the Labuhan Batu Regency are employed.

The expansion of job opportunities, along with economic growth and an increase in the workforce, plays a crucial role in the application of the economy in terms of economic growth. Because it affects public consumption. Basically, the workforce is divided into the labor force and the non-labor force. The workforce consists of the productive age population aged 15-64 years who already have jobs but are temporarily not working, or are actively looking for work. (Anjani & Fitriyani, 2022). The labor force participation rate in Labuhan Batu Regency (%) for the period 2015-2023 can be seen in Table 1.1 above. Over the period from 2015-2023, the absorption of labor in Labuhan Batu Regency against the labor force was 59.95% in 2015-2016, 56.15% in 2017, 67.94% in 2018, which decreased to 62.39% in 2019, increased to 64.91% in 2020, and then decreased again to 61.84% in 2021. In 2022, it was 63.51%, and then it increased again to 64.84% in 2023.

Analyzing the labor absorption in Labuhan Batu shows an overall increase, but there were decreases in labor absorption in 2015 and 2021. The labor factor is an inseparable part of the development process. Labor is not only viewed as a part of the output creation process but also how the quality of that labor interacts with other production factors to create added value. (produktivitas). The more productive the workforce, the greater the increase in the value added. Value added or production capacity is the maximum amount of output that can be produced by a company within a certain period of time with the available resources. Production capacity is one of the important aspects of operations management and often becomes a determining factor in the efficiency and profitability of a company. The maximum amount of products or output that can be produced by a system, factory, or process within a specific period of time with the available resources. Production capacity is one of the key aspects of operations and supply chain management that determines the extent to which a company can meet market demand.

Understanding and managing production capacity effectively can help companies optimize resource use, improve efficiency, and enhance customer satisfaction. By understanding and managing the factors that influence production capacity, companies can increase operational efficiency and their competitiveness in the market. The industrial production of Labuhan Batu Regency can be seen in table 1.1 above. The development of the industrial sector in Labuhan Batu Regency certainly presents unique opportunities for its community, with the potential to absorb more labor and increase economic growth. However, the absorption of labor in Labuhan Batu Regency is still weak and has not been able to reduce the unemployment rate. In 2022, the labor force in Labuhan Batu Regency amounted to 238,683 people, of which 206,466 were employed. And 15,502 people were unemployed. Unemployment is usually caused by the number of job seekers not being proportional to the number of available jobs. (Borrego, 2021).

This has made Labuhan Batu Regency one of the regions with the highest unemployment rates in Indonesia. This situation occurs because the availability of jobs has not been able to absorb the local workforce, and there are many workers from outside Labuhan Batu Regency and foreign nationals who fill the industries or companies, making it difficult for the local community to compete. According to Development Theory, the higher the contribution of the industrial sector to a country's economic development, the more advanced the country becomes. If the contribution of the industrial sector of a country exceeds 30%, it can be said that the country is classified as an advanced nation. (Amalia Yunia Rahmawati, 2020). The workforce always grows faster than jobs. The development of the industrial sector in Labuhan Batu Regency is expected to create an increasing demand for labor in the industrial sector. So, if the economic growth rate of a sector increases, the growth of job opportunities in that sector will also increase. This is supported by research from Kurnia Tahir, which states that economic growth has a positive impact on labor absorption. (Tahir, 2018). The influence of the number of industrial enterprises and labor

absorption on economic growth in West Sumatra Province is 0.6%, while the remaining 99.4% is influenced by other factors not included in the study. In West Sumatra Province, it is 68.9%, and the remaining 31.1% is influenced by other factors not included in the study. (Matondang, 2018). The value of the Processing Industry, Domestic Investment, Labor, and Export Value simultaneously have a significant impact on the GDP in Central Kalimantan Province. (Zakiah Wiwin, 2022). Islam defines economic growth as a sustainable trend resulting from significant production factors that can benefit human welfare. Therefore, Islam considers economic growth as an important feature. (Sadeq 2018). Limitations caused by a factor of production should not be interpreted as hindrances to economic growth, for example, causing the production of goods and services that have adverse and fatal consequences for humanity. According to this analysis, the goal of economic activities is to enhance social cohesion, friendship, human rights (HR), and human welfare. (Rambe, 2018). According to Islam, economic development is therefore multidimensional and emphasizes both quantitative and qualitative standards. The goal is not only global material welfare but also the welfare of this world and the hereafter. According to Islam, everyone should be treated equally. The development of the industrial sector in Labuhan Batu Regency is expected to create an increasing demand for labor in the industrial sector. So, if the economic growth rate of a sector increases, the growth of job opportunities in that sector will also increase. This is supported by Kurnia Tahir's research, which states that economic growth has a positive impact on labor absorption. (Tahir, 2018). In order for regional development to proceed as planned, the government must prioritize policies. Among other things, determining the leading sectors and observing how those sectors develop. This is necessary to determine how funds will be allocated to various economic sectors, as well as to understand the classification and growth patterns of the sectors in Labuhan Batu Regency. The issue of labor absorption is not only caused by economic problems but also by social problems.

The issue of labor absorption is not only about how to provide job opportunities for the workforce but also the feasibility of the existing job opportunities. From previous research, the most dominant variable is the number of companies; as the number of companies increases, the number of workers needed also increases. Therefore, based on the above background, the researcher wants to delve deeper into the Economic Growth in Labuhan Batu with the title "The Influence of the Number of Industries and Industrial Labor on Economic Growth Through Production Capacity as an Intervening Variable in Labuhan Batu Regency."

## II. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of this research is associative research. In this study, the author aims to analyze the impact of the number of labor-absorbing industries on economic growth through production capacity as an intervening variable in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015 to 2023. This research was conducted in Labuhan Batu Regency, which is recorded in Labuhan Batu, by accessing its BPS Labuhan Batu website at

[www.labuhanbatu.bps.go.id](http://www.labuhanbatu.bps.go.id) and directly contacting the Cooperative, Industry, and Trade Office of Labuhan Batu Regency. The research is planned to be conducted from June 2023 to October 2024. The data collection used in this secondary data research is through documentation study, which is a method of gathering information through records, literature studies, documentation, and other relevant sources accompanied by interviews. The data used in this research is secondary time series data from 2015-2023 taken from publications by the Central Statistics Agency and other relevant sources as well as the Cooperatives, Industry, and Trade Office of Labuhan Batu Regency. The data that has been obtained is then processed for analysis so that the results of the research can be determined.

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

#### 1. The Influence of the Number of Industries on Production Capacity in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015-2023

The number of industries refers to the many industries spread across Labuhan Batu Regency. The variable of the number of industries has a significant influence, as seen from the data analysis results where the partial test results show a directional influence, meaning the variable of the number of industries significantly affects industrial capacity during the 2015-2023 period. This means that an increase or decrease in the number of industries in Labuhan Batu Regency will significantly affect or change industrial capacity. Based on the results in accordance with the Economic Growth theory that explains the relationship between the development of the industrial sector. For example, the theory developed by Solow or the endogenous growth theory, which states that investment in industry can increase output. Referring to Kaldorian growth theory, the manufacturing industry is considered the main driver of the economy, particularly due to increasing economies of scale and capital accumulation that drive innovation. Other studies also highlight that the increase in the number of industries can be positively related to overall economic output, considering that the processing industry sector tends to produce increasing returns to scale.

#### 2. The Impact of Industrial Labor on Production Capacity in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015-2023

The discussion on employment is inseparable from issues such as job opportunities, labor, and the workforce. According to Law Number 13 of 2003, Chapter 1, Article 1, paragraph 2, it is stated that labor is every person who is capable of performing work to produce goods or services, either to meet their own needs or for the community. Based on the results of the partial test analysis, it shows a directional influence, meaning that the industrial labor variable significantly affects industrial capacity during the period 2015-2023. This indicates that the value is assumed to be such that an increase or decrease in the industrial workforce in Labuhan Batu Regency will not significantly affect or change the industrial capacity. The research findings align with Adam Smith's theory as a classical economist, which states that the wealth of a country will increase in accordance with the skills of the labor force utilized.

The main source of income is the production from labor and economic resources. The relationship between the workforce and economic growth is that if the workforce increases, economic growth will also increase. This is because when the workforce increases in number but is not matched by the number of industries capable of providing jobs, it will result in a decrease in industrial capacity.

#### 3. The Influence of Production Capacity on Economic Growth in Labuhan Batu Regency in 2015-2023

Production capacity is the ability of a company's operational facilities to produce goods and services. The production capacity variable has a positive and significant influence. Based on the results of the partial test analysis, the probability value indicates a positive influence, meaning that the industrial capacity variable significantly affects economic growth during the period 2015-2023. This means that an increase or decrease in industrial capacity in Labuhan Batu Regency will significantly affect or change economic growth. The research findings align with the theories of several experts, including Adam Smith - In his book *The Wealth of Nations*, he emphasized the importance of division of labor and economies of scale in increasing productivity, which is the foundation of industrial growth. David Ricardo - Emphasized the theory of comparative advantage and the role of industry in international trade as a driver of economic growth. And Joseph Schumpeter - Proposed the concept of creative destruction, where industrial innovation becomes the key driver of long-term economic growth.

#### 4. The Influence of the Number of Industries on Economic Growth in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015-2023

The number of industries refers to the many industries spread across Labuhan Batu Regency. The variable of the number of industries has a positive and significant influence, as seen from the data analysis results, where the partial test results show a probability value indicating that the variable of the number of industries significantly affects economic growth during the period of 2015-2023. This means that an increase or decrease in the number of industries in Labuhan Batu Regency will significantly impact or change economic growth. The research results are in accordance with the theories of several experts, including the Classical Economic Growth Theory: In this theory, Adam Smith stated that specialization and division of labor are key to increasing productivity. With the increase in industry, there is a higher level of specialization in various sectors, which can drive overall economic efficiency and productivity.

#### 5. The Influence of Industrial Labor on Economic Growth in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015 to 2023

Labor is defined as any person capable of performing work to produce goods or services, either to meet their own needs or those of the community. Based on the results of partial testing analysis, the probability value indicates a negative influence, meaning that the variable of industrial labor does not significantly affect economic growth during the period from 2015 to 2023. This means that an increase or decrease in industrial labor in Labuhan Batu Regency will not significantly impact or change economic growth. The results of the study are not in accordance with the theory proposed by Smith, who

considers humans as the main production factor that determines the prosperity of nations. If someone works, it will affect their income. An increase in income will affect the purchasing power of the community, which will also increase. Thus, an increase in the number of workers will enhance the purchasing power of the community, which in turn will boost economic growth.

#### **6. The Influence of the Number of Industries on Economic Growth Through Production Capacity as an Intervening**

Variable in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015-2023

The increase in the number of industries in a region can contribute to economic growth. A larger number of industries usually means more job opportunities, increased production, and more innovation, all of which can drive economic growth. The industrial capacity here serves as a bridge connecting the number of industries with economic growth. That means, although the number of industries increases, its impact on economic growth will be more significant if the industrial capacity is also high. In the first stage of the analysis, regression was conducted to measure the influence of the Number of Industries (X1) on economic growth (Y) through production capacity (Z). The analysis results show that Z is capable of mediating the relationship between X1 and Y. This means that changes in the number of industries are followed by significant changes in economic growth, thus proving that production capacity can mediate the relationship between the number of industries and economic growth.

#### **7. The Influence of Industrial Labor on Economic Growth Through Industrial Capacity as an Intervening Variable in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015-2023**

Classical Economic Theory states that labor is one of the main factors in the production process. The increase in the number of workers can enhance industrial capacity, especially in labor-intensive sectors. When the workforce increases, production capacity also increases, resulting in a larger output produced by the industry. However, an increase in the number of workers without an accompanying increase in individual productivity (through training or education) may not be effective in significantly enhancing capacity. For example, an industry with a large workforce but lacking in skills or technology will produce lower and less efficient output. In the second stage of the analysis, regression is conducted to measure the influence of Labor (X2) on economic growth (Y) through production capacity (Z). The analysis results show that its influence on Z is not significant, therefore proving that production capacity is unable to mediate the relationship between the influence of industrial labor and economic growth.

#### **8. Solutions and Policies for Industry, Industrial Labor on Economic Growth in Labuhan Batu Regency**

The growth in the number of industries is one of the important indicators in the economic development of a country. However, unplanned industrial growth can lead to various problems, such as environmental impacts, social injustice, and imbalances.

### **IV. CONCLUSION**

Based on the data processing results regarding the influence of the Number of Industries and Industrial Labor on

Economic Growth through Production Capacity as an Intervening Variable in Labuhan Batu Regency from 2015 to 2023. Several conclusions can be drawn as follows: 1. Based on the analysis of Model I using the t-test, it can be concluded that the number of industries significantly affects industrial capacity in Labuhan Batu Regency during the period 2015-2023. 2. Based on the analysis of Model I using the t-test, it can be concluded that industrial labor significantly affects industrial capacity in Labuhan Batu Regency during the period 2015-2023. 3. Based on the analysis of Model II using the t-test, it can be concluded that industrial capacity significantly affects economic growth in Labuhan Batu Regency during the period 2015-2023. 4. Based on the analysis of Model II using the t-test, it can be concluded that the number of industries significantly affects economic growth in Labuhan Batu Regency during the period 2015-2023. 5. Based on the analysis of Model II using the t-test, it can be concluded that industrial labor does not significantly affect economic growth in Labuhan Batu Regency during the period 2015-2023. 6. The results of the Path Analysis Test indicate that production capacity can mediate the relationship between the number of industries and economic growth. 7. The results of the Path Analysis Test indicate that production capacity cannot mediate the relationship between industrial labor and economic growth.

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