## **Cover Letter**

## **Dear Editor in Chief of JAFEB**

c.q., Prof, Jung Wan Lee & Prof. Myoung-Kill Youn

Based on colleagues' considerations and our experience in several years doing comprehensive publication of our work on JAFEB and KODISA. At the beginning of 2021, we are back to submit a submission for our article entitled: **Macroeconomic Factors Effect on Inequality Income: Evidence from Indonesia**. With the composition and role of the author, they are as follows:

- Andi SESSU as the first author, as well as the correspondent author. Andi SESSU, has the status as Associate Professor at Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. Hamka, Jakarta who in his role in this manuscript is in charge of article content.
- Yulia Tri SAMIHA as the second author in his role on this manuscript was as a statistical analytic.
- Maya LAISILA as the third author, his role in this manuscript is as a translator and data checker
- Nurul CHAMIDAH as the fourth author, his role as translator and proofreader
- Imaduddin MURDIFIN as the author of the fifth, his role in this manuscript are as copyediting, layout, and similarity checker
- Aditya Halim Perdana Kusuma PUTRA, as the sixth writer, his role in this manuscript is as proofreader, content check, substantial checker, and person in charge of the article.

## Abstract

The purpose of this study is to measure and analyze the relationship and influence of variables both directly and indirectly (e.g., investment, government expenditure, unemployment rate, economic growth, and inequality income). The data testing phase is the first to transform the data using the Ln method. The second phase is normality and multicollinearity of data. Third, test direct variables (i.e., government expenditure and investment effect on the unemployment rate and economic growth; investment on government expenditure; economic growth on unemployment rate; economic growth and unemployment rate on inequality income). Fourth, indirect test use Sobel-test which involves UR and EG as intervening. Fifth is hypothesis test with p-value < 0.05. The results of the empirical study state that of the 12 demonstration relationships, statistical forms that 11 variations of the association have a significant positive and negative effect. Theoretically, the different characters and goals of GE and INV in each country will have a different impact on EG and UR goals. The study certainly provide an overview, especially for the government; to create optimal EG through GE and INV, it is necessary to allocate budgets to industrial sectors that can absorb massive labor or give budgets to new economic growth sectors.

We hereby declare that the manuscripts that we submit to JAFEB are original works, and there is no conflict of interest. Some of the provisions that have been set by JAFEB, such as the review process, APC, our Copyright statement, have agreed.

assar, Indonesia 31/03/2021 Dr. Aditya H.P.K Putra (Submitter / Responsible author)