

**CLUSTERING OF NET REVENUE OF OWN-OWNED PROVINCE IN
INDONESIA BASED ON EDUCATION, AGE, AND EMPLOYMENT BY
THE K-MEANS METHOD IN 2017**

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a country that has high economic potential. The correlation between each Provinces in Indonesia by the average income of people based on education and employment is very large because education provides the ability to develop through the knowledge and skills, while the employment is to use the knowledge and skills. Mapping an area is used to make a description of the average net income of workers in Indonesia which is divided into several groups based on similar characteristics. Grouping by Province based on average net income of workers in Indonesia aims to distinguish one province from another based on the variables that exist. One of the well-known or widely used grouping methods is K-Means. This study aims to determine the results of the grouping and characteristics in each province in Indonesia based on the average net income of one month workers trying to own by using the k-means method and to determine the distribution of mapping provinces in Indonesia based on the average monthly net income of workers. By dividing provincial groups into 3 clusters, the first cluster with the lowest income characteristics has 11 Provinces, the second cluster with the largest income characteristics has 4 provinces, and the third cluster with moderate income characteristics has 19 Provinces.

Keywords: *Net Income of Workers in Indonesia, K-Means, Cluster*