ABSTRACT

The efficient performance of the BPR industry will have a positive impact on its strategic role. Efficiency is a source of banking growth to improve the quality of banking business activities and banking performance. The greater the ratio of output generated than the resources used the higher the level of efficiency achieved. This research is in the assessment of efficiency level using non parametric approach of Data Envelopment Analysis Method (DEA). The purpose of efficiency analysis in the banking industry in Central Java (BPR BKK merged) in order to know the performance of the ability to produce optimal output with existing inputs and factors that affect efficiency.

BPR BKK which is 100% per year is BPR BKK Pekalongan and Cilacap, while BPR BKK which includes criteria of not efficiency (<80,7) in 2016 is BPR BKK Pati, Magelang, Batang, Tulung and Purworejo. Regression results that affect the efficiency (DEA results) are ROA and assets, in accordance with the theory of positive and significant, while the least influential and not appropriate theory is NIM (negative and not significant). ROA and assets can be taken into consideration in improving the performance of BPR BKK in the next year because the year 2013-2016 ROA is below 2% and even there is also a negative value, while Assets are still there that experienced an increase and decrease in assets (unstable).

Keywords: Bank Efficiency, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), Multiple Linear Regression, Output, Input, ROA, NIM, SIZE(Assets)