ABSTRACT

The aim of thus study is to analyze technical efficiency in education sector of implementation City Fit for Children policy (case study in 14 municipal/city in central java province in 2008). The input variabel was represented by pupil cost percapita, intermediate output variable consist of teacher student ratio, class student ratio and net enrollment rate, output variable consists of progression to secondary and tertier education, 100-drop out rate. The using of Intermediate output variable is to connecting the indirect relation between input variable and output variable. this research which is applying the efficiency analysis is such a form to measure a performance, in this context is educational sector as one of focus of improving City Fit for Children model.

This study applying Data envelopment analysis. DEA is designed as a specific to measure relative efficiency a productical unit which is using multi input and output, that commonly difficult to investigate perfectly when using the others analytical technic measurement. a productical unit's relative efficiency is comparison of efficiency between productical unit with the other in sample which are using the same kind of input and output.

This study use Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) method, which is using Variabel Return to Scale (VRS) assumption, using the input orientation for the cost efficiency analysis between input and intermediate output, and output orientation for the system efficiency analysis between intermediate output and output. The study show that there are one city which is has a perfectly cost and system technical efficiency in elementary school is Semarang City, in Junior High School are Magelang Municipal , Wonosobo Municipal, Boyolali Municipal, and Magelang City, in Senior High and Vocational School are Magelang Municipal, Wonosobo Municipal, Boyolali Municipal, Semarang City, and Surakarta City

Keyword : Education, City Fit for Children, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), technical efficiency