

ABSTRACT

High amount on health spending in Central Java province has not been offset by the achievement of good health outcomes, mostly on the mortality rate. This study assess the relative efficiency, in terms of technical costs and technical health service system, and to know improvement target in order to achieve the efficiency in the districts/cities of Central Java province in 2015-2017

This study uses Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) method with Win4Deap2 version 2.01 software. The results of this research measurement shows relative efficiency values. This study using health spending as input variabels, facilities and health service as intermediate output variabel, as well as degree of health outcomes as outcomes variabel. The use of intermediate output variabel is intended to accommodate an indirect relationships between input and outcomes variabel. The assumption used in this study is Variabel Return to Scale (VRS) and output orientation model.

The results shows that the severity occurred at the technical cost efficiency, with only 2 districts/cities (5,7%) achieving perfect efficiency (= 1). While on the system technical efficiency consists of only 4 districts/cities that achieve perfect efficiency (= 1). This shows that most of the districts/cities in Central Java province are stlll occur inefficient on using their health spending, and need for improvements that determined through the calculation of improvement targets oriented towards optimizing output.

Keyword: Eficiency, Healthy, Health Spending, Health Outcomes, Data Envelopment Analysis.