

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the technical relatively efficiency in the health function expenditure budget (HFEB) and the healthcare system in Central Java Province's regencies and cities within the period of 2015-2018. Besides, this study also aims to determine efforts to increase efficiency for regions that still show inefficient conditions.

This study uses HFEB as the input and health facilities and health personnels as the output in HFEB analysis. Also, this study applies the scope of infant and maternal healthcare service and health outcome to obtain Life Expectancy as the output in health sytem analysis.

The results showed that only Sukoharjo Regency succeeded in achieving perfect (=1) technical relatively efficiency in both analyses. Meanwhile, the majority of regencies and cities are still included in the category of high (0,81-0,99) and medium (0,6-0,8) technical relatively efficiency in the analysis of HFEB and also high technical relatively efficiency categories (0,81-0,99) in the healthcare systems analysis. As an effort to achieve the perfect condition of technical relatively efficiency, regions that are still in a condition of inefficiency will get a target in a potential improvement scenario.

Keywords: Health Development, DEA, health function expenditure budget, health facilities, health workers, health services, Maternal and Infant Mortality, and Life Expectancy