

ABSTRACT

The health expenditure budget according to West Java Province in 2017-2019 explains that there are still several districts / cities in West Java Province that are still experiencing technical inefficiencies in both costs and technical systems. There are several problems that occur in technical cost inefficiency, namely the use of health sector budgets to produce health services and facilities that have the worst inefficiency conditions that occur in technical cost efficiency when compared to the technical efficiency of the system in general. almost perfect efficiency.

This study uses a Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) analysis tool using DEAP version 2.1 software. The measurement results show the relative efficiency value. This study uses the health expenditure budget as an input variable and health service facilities as an intermediate output variable is used to accommodate the indirect relationship between input and output variables. The assumptions in this study are to use the Variable Return to Scale (VRS) and output oriented (Output Oriented).

The results of research in West Java Province in 2017-2019 show that the level of severity occurs in the technical efficiency of costs, with an average efficiency of 6 districts / cities reaching perfect efficiency (= 1). Meanwhile, the technical efficiency of the system shows pretty good results on an average of perfect efficiency reaching 18 districts / cities which reach perfect efficiency (= 1). This explains that some districts / cities in West Java Province are still inefficient in the use of the health expenditure budget and there is a need for improvements to be made through the calculation of improvement targets oriented towards maximizing output.

Keyword : Health Budget, Efficiency, Health Degree, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA).