ABSTRATION

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS OF EFFECT ON HEALTH
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) WEST JAVA PROVINCE
HEALTH AGENCY IN WEST JAVA PROVINCE

Human Development Index (HDI) or the Human Development Index (HDI) is a comparative measure of life expectancy, literacy, education and living standards to all countries around the world. Decentralization of West Java Province is expected to make arrangements that can realize the life of the people of West Java in order to increasingly prosperous and healthy, both physically and spiritually, which is public accountability for the implementation of development especially in health care quality improvement.

West Java Province in 2008 while accompanying IPM established the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) at 71.12 and remained around 8.88 points, to reach number 80 as a provincial leader IPM in Indonesia. Based on the health sector, key indicators measured were life expectancy (UHH) the time of birth. One way that can be done to improve the Human Development Index, the public health development Health of West Java in 2010 aimed at achieving the focus of the program is **"JABAR SIAGA"** and **"JAMKESMAS PROVINSI JAWA BARAT"**.

Analysis of the influence of the health dimensions of the Human Development Index (HDI) of West Java province using Multiple Regression. The research variables are divided into two independent variables life expectancy (UHH), Literacy Rate (AMH), Avg Length of School (RLS) and Purchasing Power (PPP). Dependent variable in this study is the Human Development Index (HDI). Obtained from multiple regression analysis the influence of the health dimensions of the HDI by 36%. Further analysis of the correlation coefficient using a path analysis, structural models obtained exogenous and endogenous.

Keywords: Human Development Index (HDI), life expectancy (UHH), Multiple Regression, Path Analysis.