

ABSTRACT

Human Development Index (HDI) is a benchmark to see the welfare of a country/region. Therefore, this study discusses how the HDI dimensions such as education spending, health index, and poverty affect West Java province's human development index. In analyzing the influence of these dimensions, this study uses panel data, namely 27 cities/regencies in West Java province in 2015-2019 with the econometric fixed effect model (FEM) model approach with school participation as a dummy variable.

West Java Province has entered the high human development category since 2016, but these achievements are not without problems. Inequality between regions is the main problem of West Java Province. Based on these problems, this study aims to find solutions to inequality in the Human Development Index in West Java Province.

Based on the research results, two independent variables, namely education spending, and health index, have a positive and significant effect on HDI in West Java, while poverty has a negative and significant effect on HDI in West Java. These results explain that the trend of West Java Province is good, but a development focus is needed on areas that are still lagging behind.

Keywords: *HDI, Education Spending, Health Index, Poverty*

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