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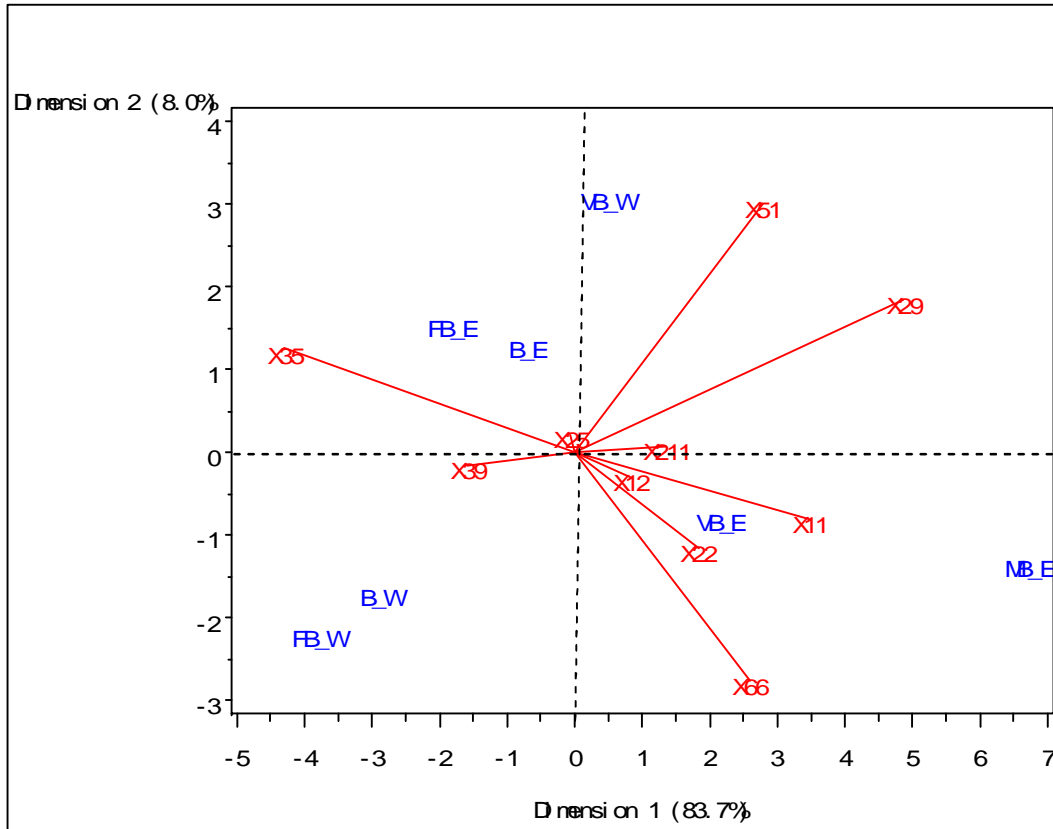


Figure 3. Biplot of western and eastern part of Indonesian backward region

Explanation :

- FB_WI = Fairly backward regions in western part of Indonesia
- B_WI = Backward regions in western part of Indonesia
- VB_WI = Very backward regions in western part of Indonesia
- FB_EI = Fairly backward regions in eastern part of Indonesia
- B_EI = Backward regions in eastern part of Indonesia
- VB_EI = Very backward regions in eastern part of Indonesia
- MB_EI = Most backward regions in eastern part of Indonesia

Tenggara suffer from malnutrition (AFP, 2005).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Through ordinal regression logistic analysis, there were only 5 from 6 major criterias that were influencing to backward region status. These significant criterias were economic, human resources, infrastructure, accessibility, and characteristic of region criteria. Regional finance didn't give significant influence to backward region status. Although it's not influence, but it didn't mean that should be ignored.

Based on ordinal logistic regression, there were 10 out of 30 explanatory variables that

influence the backward region status. There were lots of variable used by the GoI in the analysis, it makes the possibility of the high correlation between the variables and also it could result inefficient variables. Therefore, the GoI need to be more concerned upon variables that give significant influence to the backward region status in order to create an effective and efficient development strategy, so that the improvement of the backward region would be carried out more successfully.

The biplot analysis could represent the most influencing factors that most influence in each backward region status at western and eastern part of Indonesia. Very backward regions were mostly influenced by X29 (the percentage of access to health infrastructure), X211 (average of Elementary school Drop



Out students), and X51 (average distance between “kantor desa”(village office) and “kantor kabupaten” (district office)). Very backward and most backward regions in eastern part of Indonesia were mostly influenced by X11 (the percentage of poor people), X12 (poverty index), X22 (the percentage of malnutrition children under five), and X66 (the percentage rural areas with critical land). Hence, government should focus their policy based on these factors.

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