ABSTRACT


The objectives of the study are to: (1) analyze the effects of public expenditure and the implementation of autonomy policy on Human Development Index (HDI); (2) analyze public perception of education public service before and after the implementation of autonomy policy; (3) analyze the public financial performance before and after implementation of autonomy policy. The values examined in this study used Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Fisher Exact Value Test and the formula of fiscal autonomy. The results of the study show that (1) the elasticity of each coefficient of public expenditure as follows: 1.58 for agriculture sector; 0.94 for education; 0.36 for health, 0.44 for housing, 0.61 for infrastructure, and 0.70 for PDRB; (2) public perception of education public service in central city as well as in suburb are equal. There is no perception difference about education public service between before and after the implementation of autonomy policy; (3) public financial performance in Kota Tangerang after the implementation of the policy is not better than that of policy.

Key words: public expenditure, HDI, education, principal component analysis, fiscal autonomy