

The Effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures, Health, And Education On Economic Growth and Public Welfare in City/Regency of Bali Province

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ABSTRACT: *Bali Province as a tourist destination is already very well known all over the world with its natural beauty which makes it one of the tourist destinations that are in demand by various domestic and foreign tourists. However, there are still gaps when viewed from Economic Growth and the impact on the Public Welfare. The research objectives to be achieved: 1) to analyze the effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures, health, and education on Economic Growth in the Regency / City of Bali Province. 2) to analyze the effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures, health, and education, as well as Economic Growth on Public Welfare in the Regency / City of Bali Province. 3) to analyze Government Infrastructure Expenditures, health, and education on Public Welfare through Economic Growth in Regency / City of Bali Province. The data used in this research is secondary data. Data collection related to this research was carried out using non-participant observation methods. The data analysis technique used to solve the problem in this study is the path analysis technique.*

The results of the analysis show that Infrastructure Government Expenditures and education had a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth, while Health Government Expenditures had no effect on Economic Growth in the Regency / City of Bali Province. Infrastructure Government Expenditures and health had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare, while Education Government Expenditures had no effect on Public Welfare in the Regency / City of the Province of Bali. Economic Growth mediates the effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures and education on Public Welfare, while Economic Growth did not mediate the effect of Health Government Expenditures on Public Welfare in the Regency / City of Bali Province.

Keywords: *Infrastructure Government Expenditures, Health Government Expenditures, Education Government expenditures, Economic Growth, Public Welfare*

I. INTRODUCTION

Economic development in Indonesia had been carried out by the government as an effort to create a prosperous society. Economic development can be seen from several economic indicators, one of which is through Economic Growth. Economic Growth is the development of activities in the economy that causes goods and services produced in the community to increase so that it will increase the prosperity of the community (Firdhania and Muslihatinningsih, 2017). Therefore, the identification of various factors that effect it, including the role of government, is interesting to study more deeply. Bali Province as a tourist destination is very well known throughout the world with natural beauty that makes Bali as one of the world tourist destinations that are in demand by various foreign and domestic tourists.

Human development is very important because development that is not followed by improvement in human quality will only make the area concerned lag behind other regions (Wardana, 2016). Human development which is seen from the level of quality of human life in various countries had become a paradigm that is developing at this time and is used to measure the level of Public Welfare. Human development asserts that the benefits of growth must had an impact on human life, and everyone must be able to actively participate in influencing the processes that shape their lives (Vidyattama, 2013).

Economic Growth and human development contribute to one another. The contribution of Economic Growth to human development is to increase government revenues which can then be reinvested in human development (Bosman, 2010). Anand (1993) in Rustariyuni (2014) mentioned to provide an opportunity for the whole community to improve the quality of life through community involvement in development. In addition, the role of government as policy maker is needed. Each region can maximize its potential in order to improve the quality of quality human resources so that they can contribute and compete in the national economy (Hariwan

and Swaningrum, 2015). According to Alexander (1994) in Warsita (2015), welfare can be achieved through development where development is a process of change that involves all existing systems in a country namely political, social, infrastructure, economic, institutional, defense, technology, education and health.

Bali Province is currently faced with a number of challenges to realize the goals of national development, therefore the government must regulate the Regional Government Budget on target and in accordance with the objectives set. Various efforts must be made by the government through the development process in order to increase Economic Growth and prosperity of a region (Kurniawan and Managi, 2018). One of the government's efforts is through government spending which is the government's role in regulating the economy (Sulistiyowati, 2015).

Government expenditure that is quite important and effects human development is education and health expenditure (Safitri, 2016). In addition, government spending on infrastructure is also very important to improve the development of an area because infrastructure is a prerequisite in the development process (Carvalho and Nepal, 2015). In the Province of Bali, infrastructure development, one of which is sanitation, still experiences gap between regions. In 2018, access to the highest proper sanitation facilities was in Denpasar City at 99.9 percent. Meanwhile, the lowest access to proper sanitation was Karangasem Regency with 80.9 percent. This figure is still far below the Bali Province which is 94.1 percent. Access to proper sanitation is an important element related to environmental health that effects the degree of public health (Diskes Bali, 2018: 89). Therefore, the role of the government is necessary so that all levels of society in the Province of Bali had equitable access to proper sanitation.

One indicator in measuring human capital is education. Education is the best way to improve the quality of human resources. The higher a person's education, the higher his productivity so as to create a quality workforce (Seetanah, 2019). It cannot be denied if education is the key in the future development of a nation. Education includes character building and at the same time improving the quality of human resources of a nation. Development of the education world is a top priority for every country that wants to advance because education can be a means of reducing ignorance and poverty levels (Yanthi and Marhaeni, 2016). If seen from the average length of schooling in Bali Province in 2018, there is a considerable gap. Based on data from BPS, Denpasar City with the highest average length of school is 11.16 years which means it is at the level of high school / vocational school equivalent, while the lowest in Karangasem Regency is 5.97 years which means it is at the elementary school level. This shows that the education gap is still very far in Bali Province.

In addition to education, health becomes a basic requirement for every human being, without health the productivity of the community will be low.

The level of health will greatly affect the level of Public Welfare. According to Mellington in Darmayanti (2019), that increasing health investment is one way to reduce infant mortality and increase life expectancy. In Bali Province, life expectancy still had differences between regions, indicating the degree of public health is still different between regions. Based on BPS data, the highest life expectancy is Badung Regency at 74.71 years, while the lowest in Karangasem Regency is 70.05 years. This shows that there are still differences in health services in the Province of Bali.

Based on the theoretical basis and the results of previous studies, so that the hypotheses proposed in this study are:

- 1) Infrastructure Government Expenditures, health, and education had a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth in Regency / City of Bali Province.
- 2) Infrastructure Government Expenditures, health, and education, as well as Economic Growth had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare in Regency / City of Bali Province.
- 3) Infrastructure Government Expenditures, health, and education had an indirect effect on Public Welfare through Economic Growth in the Regency / City of the Province of Bali.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The research design used was quantitative research and is associative in the form of causal relationships. The location of the study was conducted in the Regency / City of the Province of Bali by using data released by the Central Statistics Agency, the Directorate General of Fiscal Balance and the offices related to the object of research. This location was chosen because of differences in the provision of facilities and infrastructure in the fields of infrastructure, health, and education so that it can had an impact on Economic Growth in the Province of Bali, which in turn affects Public Welfare in the Province of Bali, which still had imbalances between regencies / cities. The population in this study were all of 9 Regency / City in the province of Bali within a period of 5 years with a sample of 45 data. The method used in this data collection is by non-participant observation. This data collection is done by observing, recording, and studying the description of books, scientific works such as journals, articles, and documents. The analysis technique used in this research is path analysis used to determine the direct relationship of the independent variable to the dependent variable and the indirect relationship through mediation variables. The structural equation used in this study is as follows:

$$Y_1 = \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \beta_3 X_3 + e_1$$

$$Y_2 = \beta_4 X_1 + \beta_5 X_2 + \beta_6 X_3 + \beta_7 Y_1 + e_2$$

Information:

- Y_1 = Economic Growth
 Y_2 = Public Welfare
 X_1 = Infrastructure Government Expenditures
 X_2 = Health Government Expenditures
 X_3 = Education Government Expenditures
 β_1 - β_7 = Regression Coefficient
 e_1, e_2 = Error Variable

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Descriptive statistics in this study are used to provide information about the characteristics of variables such as minimum, maximum, average values, and standard deviations. Descriptive statistical results in this study can be seen in the following Table 1.

TABLE 1: THE RESULT OF DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	S.Deviation
Infrastructure Government Expenditures (X_1)	45	70.21	1241.11	308.4673	276.14617
Health Government Expenditures (X_2)	45	27.01	646.89	205.8611	143.14723
Education Government Expenditures (X_3)	45	21.21	1640.16	420.1164	329.95484
Economic Growth (Y_1)	45	5.08	7.00	6.0382	.48693
Public Welfare (Y_2)	45	64.01	83.30	72.7300	5.53786
Valid N (listwise)	45				

Source : Data Processed, 2019

Based on Table 1 it can be explained that the amount of data used is 45. First, variable X_1 , namely Infrastructure Government Expenditures, had a minimum value of 70.21 billion rupiahs in Bangli Regency in 2014, while a maximum value of 1,241.11 billion rupiahs is contained in Badung Regency in 2017, with an average value of 308.4673 billion rupiahs and a standard deviation value of 276.14617 billion rupiahs. Second, variable X_2 , namely Health Government Expenditures, had a minimum value of 27.01 billion rupiahs in Bangli Regency in 2015, while a maximum value of 646.89 billion rupiahs is in Badung Regency in 2018, with an average value of 205.8611 billion rupiah and the standard deviation of 143.14723 billion rupiah. Third, variable X_3 , namely Education Government Expenditures, had a minimum value of 21.21 billion rupiah in Klungkung Regency in 2015, while a maximum value of 1,640.16 billion rupiah is found in Badung Regency in 2018, with an average value of 420, 1164 billion rupiah and the standard deviation value of 329.95484 billion rupiah. Fourth, the Y_1 variable, namely Economic Growth, had a minimum value of 5.08 percent in Karangasem Regency in 2017, while a maximum value of 7 percent is in Denpasar City in 2014, with an average value of 6.0382 percent and a standard value deviation of 0.48693 percent. Fifth, the Y_2 variable, namely Public Welfare as measured by Human Development Index, had a minimum value of 64.01 percent in Karangasem Regency in 2014, while a maximum value of 83.30 percent was found in Denpasar City in 2018, with an average value of 72.7300 percent and the standard deviation value of 5.53786 percent.

This research was conducted to determine and analyze the effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures, health, and education on Economic Growth and Public Welfare in the Regency / City of Bali Province. The path coefficient in this study was obtained from the results of regression calculations using Ordinary Least Square using the SPSS Version 24 program for the equation model. The path coefficient is obtained through several stages which are solved through the structural equation model as follows.

TABLE 2: THE SUMMARY'S RESULT OF PATH ANALYSIS

Regression	Standard Regression Coefficient	Standard Error	t.statistic	p.value	Explanation
$X_1 \rightarrow Y_1$	0,344	0,000	2,306	0,026	Significant
$X_2 \rightarrow Y_1$	-1,020	0,001	-3,203	0,003	Not Significant
$X_3 \rightarrow Y_1$	0,929	0,000	2,858	0,007	Significant
$X_1 \rightarrow Y_2$	0,296	0,002	2,630	0,012	Significant

$X_2 \rightarrow Y_2$	1,481	0,010	5,867	0,000	Significant
$X_3 \rightarrow Y_2$	-1,321	0,004	-5,235	0,000	Not Significant
$Y_1 \rightarrow Y_2$	0,598	1,259	5,398	0,000	Significant

Source : Data Processed, 2019

Based on the results of the study can be seen the relationships between variables which is the path coefficient in this study. The path coefficient can be made in the form of a path diagram. The model can also be stated in the following structural equation.

1) Path Analysis Structure 1

$$Y_1 = 0.344X_1 - 1.020X_2 + 0.929X_3 + e_1$$

2) Path Analysis Structure 2

$$Y_2 = 0.296X_1 + 1.481X_2 - 1.321X_3 + 0.598Y_1 + e_2$$

The direct effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures (X_1) on Economic Growth (Y_1) in the Regency / City of Bali Province.

The standardized beta coefficient is 0.344. t value of 2.306 > 1.683 and a probability value of 0.026 < 0.050 this means that H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted, meaning that Infrastructure Government Expenditures (X_1) had a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth (Y_1) in Regency / City in Bali Province. The positive and significant relationship of Infrastructure Government Expenditures to Economic Growth in this study same as the results of research conducted by Althofia (2016) which states that government spending on infrastructure had a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth. Evidence of the seriousness of the Bali Provincial Government in increasing Economic Growth can be seen from the realization of Infrastructure Government Expenditures which tend to increase every year. The availability of infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and transportation can improve rural communities' access to the main economic centers. Infrastructure plays a very important role in connecting various centers of economic activity with areas that are difficult to reach.

Infrastructure development had consistently been the focus of development by the Provincial Government of Bali in recent years. For this reason, the role of infrastructure is directed not only to the fulfillment of basic community services, but also to encourage improvements in connectivity, distribution, transportation, and subsequently had an impact on improving competitiveness, supporting productivity, and overall economic efficiency (DJPk Kemenkeu, 2018: 4-6).

The Direct Effect of Health Government Expenditures (X_2) On Economic Growth (Y_1) In Regency / City of Bali Province.

The standardized beta coefficient is -1.020. t value of -3.203 < 1.683 and a probability of 0.003 < 0.050 this means that H_0 is accepted and H_1 was rejected, meaning that Health Government Expenditures (X_2) had no effect on Economic Growth (Y_1) in Regency / City of Bali Province. The results showed that Health Government Expenditures had no effect on Economic Growth. The results in this study are in line with research conducted by Windhu (2017) and Wijaya (2019) who found that Health Government Expenditures had no effect on Economic Growth. The results of this study can be explained that Health Government Expenditures in Regency / City of Bali Province, one of which is directed towards prevention efforts to reduce the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Toddler Mortality Rate in accordance with the goals set in the Strategic Plan of the Bali Provincial Health Office 2013-2018 (Diskes Bali, 2017: 48). The health of infants and toddlers is a long-term investment to improve their productivity in the future. The good degree of health obtained from an early age will produce more productive human resources in the future, so that they can contribute to Economic Growth optimally. The results of this study are strengthened by government spending on infrastructure / health facilities (building hospital buildings) which is more dominant and requires large funds, which is proven based on data from the Health Service in 2014 the number of government hospitals in the Province of Bali as many as 15 units (Diskes Bali, 2014: 92), then increased by 5 to 20 government hospitals in 2018 (Diskes Bali, 2018: 115).

The Direct Effect of Education Government Expenditures (X_3) On Economic Growth (Y_1) In The Regency / City of The Province of Bali

The value of the beta standardized coefficient is 0.929. t value of 2.858 > 1.683 and probability of 0.007 < 0.050 this means that H_1 is accepted and H_0 is rejected, meaning that Education Government Expenditures (X_3) had a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth (Y_1) in Regency / City in Bali Province. The positive and significant relationship of Education Government Expenditures to Economic Growth in this study same as the results of Safitri's research (2019) which found a positive and significant effect of Education Government Expenditures on Economic Growth. The higher education will increase one's productivity and produce competent workforce quality, same as to encourage Economic Growth.

Direct effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures (X_1) on Public Welfare (Y_2) in the Regency / City of Bali Province

Standardized coefficient beta value is 0.296. t value of 2.630 > 1.684 and a probability of 0.012 < 0.050 this means that H_1 was accepted and H_0 was rejected, meaning that Infrastructure Government Expenditures (X_1) had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare (Y_2) in Regency / City of Bali Province.

The positive and significant relationship of Infrastructure Government Expenditures to Public Welfare in this study same as the results of research conducted by Mahulauw *et al* (2016) and Putri (2018) who found that Infrastructure Government Expenditures had a positive and significant effect on HDI. Infrastructure development plays a very important role in achieving development goals, the existence of infrastructure facilitates community access to education and health, while also creating new jobs for the community.

The Direct Effect of Health Government Expenditures (X_2) On Public Welfare (Y_2) In The Regency / City of Bali Province

The standardized beta coefficient is 1.481. t value of 5.867 > 1.684 and a probability of 0.000 < 0.050 this means that H_1 was accepted and H_0 was rejected, meaning that Health Government Expenditures (X_2) had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare (Y_2) in Regency / City of Bali Province.

The positive and significant relationship of Health Government Expenditures to Public Welfare in this study same as research conducted by Arifin (2015) and Pake *et al* (2018) who found that Health Government Expenditures had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare. Health is a basic need of every human being and is the capital of every citizen and every nation in achieving its goals and achieving prosperity. A person can't meet all the needs of his life if he is in an unhealthy condition, so health is the capital of every individual to continue his life properly.

The Direct Effect of Education Government Expenditures (X_3) On Public Welfare (Y_2) In Regency / City of Bali Province

The standardized beta coefficient value is -1,321. t value of -5.235 < 1.684 and a probability of 0.000 < 0.050 this means that H_0 was accepted and H_1 was rejected, meaning that Education Government Expenditures (X_3) had no effect on Public Welfare (Y_2) in Regency / City of Bali Province. The results showed that Education Government Expenditures had no effect on Public Welfare. The results of this study are in line with the results of research conducted by Muliza (2017) and Hakim (2017) who found that government spending on education had no effect on Public Welfare. The results of this study were reinforced by Meydiasari and Soejoto (2017) who found that education sector government spending had no effect on Public Welfare in Indonesia because there were still gaps in the level of education completed in each region. The results of this study found that success in improving the quality of education through Education Government Expenditures could not affect Public Welfare because there were still gaps and education was still uneven in the Province of Bali.

Direct Effect of Economic Growth (Y_1) On Public Welfare (Y_2) In The Regency / City of Bali Province

The standardized beta coefficient is 0.598. t value of 5.398 > 1.684 and a probability of 0.000 < 0.050 this means that H_1 was accepted and H_0 was rejected, meaning that Economic Growth (Y_1) had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare (Y_2) in Regency / City of Bali Province. The positive and significant relationship of Economic Growth on Public Welfare in this study same as research conducted by Dewi and Sutrisna (2014), Awandari and Indrajaya (2016), and Suwandi (2016) who found that Economic Growth had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare. Economic Growth and human development are interrelated and contribute to one another. Human development could be sustainable if supported by Economic Growth. If Economic Growth and human development were integrated into one unidirectional development policy, a force that can encourage each other would be created. So that Economic Growth will be very effective to improve human development (UNDP, 2001: 25). This means that Economic Growth plays an important role in increasing Public Welfare in the District / City of Bali Province. The increase in Economic Growth reflects an increase in people's income, with an increase in income that occurs, the ability of people to meet their needs to be better, this shows that welfare in the form of per capita expenditure began to increase (BPS, 2018: 47).

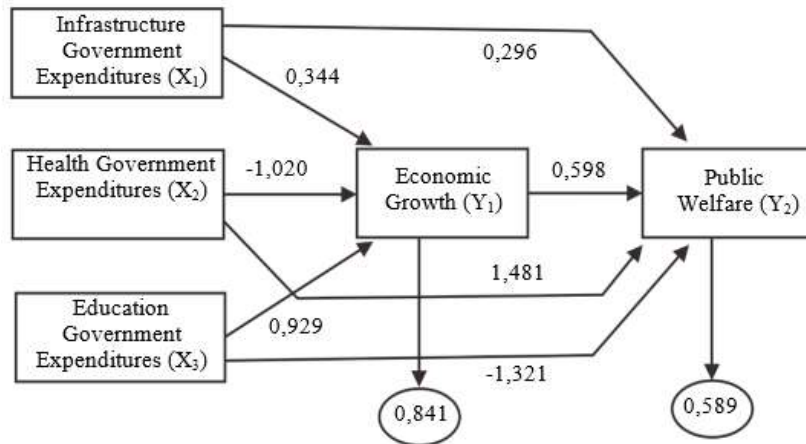


Figure 1: Final Diagram of Path Analysis

TABLE3: THE RESULT OF DIRECT EFFECT, INDIRECT EFFECT AND TOTAL EFFECT ON VARIABLEINFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, HEALTH GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, EDUCATION GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, ECONOMIC GROWTH DAN PUBLIC WELFARE

Variable Relation	Effect		Total
	Direct	Indirect by Y ₁	
X ₁ → Y ₁	0,344		0,344
X ₁ → Y ₂	0,296	0,206	0,502
X ₂ → Y ₁	-1,020		-1,020
X ₂ → Y ₂	1,481	-0,610	0,871
X ₃ → Y ₁	0,929		0,929
X ₃ → Y ₂	-1,321	0,556	-0,765
Y ₁ → Y ₂	0,598		0,598

Source : Data Processed,2019

Information:

- Y₁ = Economic Growth
- Y₂ = Public Welfare
- X₁ = Infrastructure Government Expenditures
- X₂ = Health Government Expenditures
- X₃ = Education Government Expenditures

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the discussion of research that had been done, it can be concluded that:

- 1) Infrastructure Government Expenditures and education had a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth, while Health Government Expenditures had no effect on Economic Growth in the Regency / City of the Province of Bali.
- 2) Infrastructure Government Expenditures and health had a positive and significant effect on Public Welfare, while Education Government Expenditures had no effect on Public Welfare in the Regency / City of the Province of Bali.
- 3) Economic Growth mediates the effect of Infrastructure Government Expenditures and education on Public Welfare, while Economic Growth does not mediate the effect of Health Government Expenditures on Public Welfare in the Regency / City of Bali Province.

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