



ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT AND ITS RELATION TO REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN BONE BOLANGO REGENCY

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Article history:

Received: 11th June 2022
Accepted: 11th July 2022
Published: 20th August 2022

Abstract:

This study aims to determine the effect of the Construction of Road, Bridge, Water, Education, Health Facilities and Infrastructure on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. The data used are secondary data obtained directly from the Central Statistics Agency and the BKAD Office for Assets and the PUPR Service Office and the Health Service Office in Bone Bolango Regency in the period 2012-2021. The method used in this research is Multiple Linear Regression Analysis, period 2012-2021 in Bone Bolango Regency. The results of the analysis show that the Road, Bridge, Water, Education, Health Facilities and Infrastructure have a simultaneous effect on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency during the period 2012-2021. Partially the construction of road, bridge and clean water facilities and infrastructure has a positive and significant impact on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency. That is, every increase will increase Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. Meanwhile, the Development of Education and Health Facilities and Infrastructure has a negative effect on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. That is, every increase will result in a decrease in Economic Growth in Bone Bolango Regency.

Keywords: Construction of Roads, Bridges, Water, Education, Health Facilities and Infrastructure

1. INTRODUCTION

Regional development is an effort made by humans to take advantage of the environment in an effort to meet their needs. Because with the development can develop the region so that it increases. Regional development is one way to achieve the successful implementation of development. Based on the 2018 Government Work Plan (RKP), regional development will be aimed at growth and equitable development. Efforts to utilize the environment in an effort to meet the needs of life requires regional development. With development, human life will be able to improve. Regional development has an effect on the distribution of production factor income in the region by looking at the even distribution of development inequality in a region. In development in the region, it is necessary to develop infrastructure which is the foundation in a region, namely facilities and infrastructure to increase employment in the region and can open up opportunities for job opportunities. To produce a production process, work is needed according to expertise and skills so that it can open up job opportunities so that job opportunities will increase.

Facilities are facilities in the environment whose function is to support a social, cultural and economic implementation and development, while infrastructure is the basic completeness of infrastructure in the construction of public facilities needed to meet basic human needs in an environment or region so that the space functions properly. For this reason, facilities and infrastructure are needed in the process of regional development. Meanwhile, according to the KBBI (2007: 999) means is something that can be used as a tool to achieve goals and objectives. Meanwhile, infrastructure is the main support for the implementation of a development process.

Bone Bolango Regency is a district in Gorontalo Province which has an area of 1,984.58 km². When compared with regional provinces, Gorontalo Province has an area of approximately 16.24% Bone Bolango Regency. The area of Bone Bolango Regency is traversed by several rivers that flow into Tomini Bay. Bone Bolango consists of 18 sub-districts, 5 sub-districts and 160 villages. The development of Bone Bolango Regency every year experiences an increase in population in line with the development of community growth so that facilities and infrastructure are needed to support the development of an area by improving the quality of public facilities in

the form of roads, bridges, clean water, education and health, which can encourage aspects of welfare. community in meeting economic needs.

The bridge is one of the public transportation facilities and infrastructure. The bridge as a link between two separate places, with the community bridge can shorten travel time. The role of the bridge is also very important for the smooth economy of the surrounding community. Therefore, it is also necessary to pay attention to the feasibility of safety and comfort for bridge users. From the data obtained at the Office of the Public Works Department of Highways that there are 120 bridges in Bone Bolango Regency, with a total length of about 1338.5 meters, most of which are under construction in fairly good condition (Department of Public Works Bina Marga Cipta Karya Bone Bolango District, 2021). In bridge facilities and infrastructure there are three aspects that can support public facilities in an area, namely improvement, maintenance, and development to be well conditioned. From the data on bridge facilities and infrastructure for the last 10 years, it shows that the increase in the construction of bridge facilities and infrastructure in 2012 was about 90 meters, in 2013 the increase in maintenance of bridge construction was about 70 meters, in 2014 the increase in construction was getting better by 5 meters. But in 2015-2021 the increase in bridge construction has experienced ups and downs from 88 meters to 16.4 meters (BKAD Office for Assets, 2021). From these data, it shows that there are conditions that go up and down so that maintenance and development are not balanced every year, therefore it is necessary for the government to pay attention to facilities and infrastructure so that the condition of bridge facilities and infrastructure is in good condition. 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Furthermore, road facilities and infrastructure in Bone Bolango Regency are also one of the public facilities that can support the economic development of the region. Good road conditions can make it easier for people to transport. From the improvement, maintenance, and development of road facilities and infrastructure from the last ten years. In 2012 the increase in road construction was 29,575 Km, in 2013 the road construction in Bone Bolango was around 18.069 Km, in 2014-2021 the rate of increase in road maintenance development from 23,624 Km decreased to 10,563 Km (BKAD Office for Assets, 2021). Judging from these data shows that the improvement of road maintenance and construction in Bone Bolango district every year is always carried out,

Communities who will carry out daily activities of course need clean water which is the basis of human needs. The magnitude of the influence of clean water facilities and infrastructure on the quality of life, especially health. One of

the problems faced in the region is the lack of availability of clean water sources that are not evenly distributed, and have not been used optimally. Based on the availability of clean water in Bone Bolango Regency, apart from springs obtained from the excavation of wells, clean water can be obtained by a company that provides clean water called PDAM, which originates from the construction of a drinking water supply system (SPAM). PDAM is the distribution of clean water belonging to the region and adequate can be the basis of regional development facilities.

In addition to clean water which is a basic need of the community, educational facilities and infrastructure are very important. Education is a priority in Gorontalo Province. The development of educational facilities and infrastructure in Bone Bolango Regency is to provide equal opportunities for all people from various groups. This can help improve the quality and capacity of education in Bone Bolango District. Indicators as the basis for supporting education are improving facilities and infrastructure, increasing school construction. The existence of adequate educational facilities and infrastructure in Bone Bolango Regency can improve the quality of human resources so that it can be a benchmark for regional economic growth.

Further, in the development of community growth, it is necessary to develop health facilities and infrastructure in Bone Bolango. In order to achieve the results of health development, it is necessary to improve health facilities and infrastructure in order to improve the performance of the implementation of Minimum Service Standards (MSS) in the health sector, as well as various efforts related to health development in order to create a more effective health facility development in maximizing a higher level of health. awake in the Bone Bolango area. There are 18 sub-districts in Bone Bolango which on average have received health facilities, so there needs to be an increase every year so that community health is more effective.

Thus there is regional development on facilities and infrastructure to support public facilities, which need to be considered, namely improvement, maintenance and development so that these facilities and infrastructure such as roads, bridges, clean water (PDAM), education, health. Which is a supporter of regional development so as to increase economic growth.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 Theory Study

2.1.1 Economic Development

Economic development can be defined as a process to increase income with the aim of reducing poverty and income inequality. The fundamental dimension in the process of economic development is not only economic growth but also from the continuous development process of economic improvement. Based on the process of economic growth can improve performance on better production.

2.1.2 Regional Development

The basic concept of regional development is a process of controlling and leading to the utilization of regional resources, namely based on the needs and capabilities in carrying out policies and strategies externally and internally. The process is leading to the potential in planning utilization based on economic techniques. Real regional development is an effort to achieve balanced development. So that development in each region will be said to be balanced if it fulfills the potential for appropriate and equitable development with the aim of increasing regional development (Murty, 2000).

3. RESULTS

3.1 Classical Assumption

TestMulticollinearity Test

Table 1. Multicollinearity Test Results

Variance Inflation Factors
 Date: 04/08/22 Time: 12:54
 Sample: 2012
 2021
 Included observations: 10

	Coefficient	Uncentered	Centered
Variable	Variance	VIF	VIF
C	2.615095	16.97288	NA
JLN	2.33E-09	6.943656	1.060037
JMBTN	0.000175	2.862421	1.080111
WATER	3.70E-12	15.24789	1.828637
PNDDKN	5.13E-08	2.683933	1.768879

KSHTN	7.74E-07	6.179259	1.688122
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Source: E-views Data Processing Results, 2022.

Based on the results of the multicollinearity test above, it shows that the value of the Contered VIF for the five independent variables is less than ten ($VIV < 10$), so that in this model there are no symptoms of multicollinearity between the independent variables.

Autocorrelation Test

Table 2. Autocorrelation Test Results

F-statistics	0.199773	Prob. F(2,2)	0.8335
Obs*R-squared	1.665093	Prob. Chi-Square(2)	0.4349

Test Equation:
 Dependent Variable: RESID
 Method: Least Squares
 Date: 04/09/22 Time: 14:13
 Sample: 2012 2021
 Included observations: 10
 Presample missing value lagged residuals set to zero.

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistics	Prob.
C	2.821116	5.637889	0.500385	0.6664
JLN	-6.34E-05	0.000141	-0.450946	0.6962
JMBTN	-0.009093	0.022629	-0.401842	0.7267
WA	-4.20E-07	2.68E-06	-0.156324	0.8901
TER				
PNDDKN	-0.000373	0.000927	-0.402695	0.7261
KSHTN	-0.000448	0.001364	-0.328439	0.7738
RESID(-1)	-0.172627	1.558899	-0.110737	0.9219
RESID(-2)	1.719423	3.471028	0.495364	0.6694
R-squared	0.166509	Mean dependent var		-5.77E-16
Adjusted R-squared	-2.750708	SD dependent var		0.827513
SE of regression	1.602623	Akaike info criterion		3.771722
Sum squared resid	5.136800	Schwarz criterion		4.013790
Likelihood logs	-10.85861	Hannan-Quinn Criter.		3.506174
F-statistics	0.057078	Durbin-Watson stat		1.976550
Prob(F-statistic)	0.998116			

Source: E-views Data Processing Results, 2022.

Based on the table above, the Durbin-Watson statistic is 1.976550 where the value is between 0 to 2. So it can be concluded that the data in this study does not occur autocorrelation. Even if you have to use the calculated F probability value test of 0.8335 which is greater than the 0.05 alpha level, then the results are the same, namely there is no autocorrelation and can be continued in hypothesis testing.

Heteroscedasticity Test

Table 3. Heteroscedasticity Test Results

Heteroskedasticity Test: Glejser

F-statistics	0.757434	Prob. F(5,4)	0.6232
Obs*R-squared	4.863346	Prob. Chi-Square(5)	0.4328
Scaled explained SS	2.250952	Prob. Chi-Square(5)	0.8134

Test Equation:
 Dependent Variable: ARESID
 Method: Least Squares
 Date: 04/07/22 Time: 00:38
 Sample: 2012
 2021
 Included observations: 10

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistics	Prob.
C	1.259386	0.751537	1.675748	0.1691
JLN	1.36E-05	2.24E-05	0.607899	0.5761
JMBTN	-0.009829	0.006141	-1.600580	0.1847
WA	-6.33E-07	8.94E-07	-0.707914	0.5181
TER				
PNDDKN	-6.23E-05	0.000105	-0.591518	0.5860
KSHTN	3.74E-05	0.000409	0.091424	0.9316
R-squared	0.486335	Mean dependent var		0.597633
Adjusted R-squared	-0.155747	SD dependent var		0.536588
SE of regression	0.576862	Akaike info criterion		2.021284
Sum squared resid	1.331081	Schwarz criterion		2.202835
Likelihood logs	-4.106418	Hannan-Quinn Criter.		1.822123
F-statistics	0.757434	Durbin-Watson stat		2.001772
Prob(F-statistic)	0.623240			

Source: E-views Data Processing Results, 2022.

Based on the results of the heteroscedasticity test in the table above, the F-count probability value of 0.623240 is greater than the value used is 0.05 so that Ho is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that overall there are no signs of heteroscedasticity.

Regression Analysis Results

Table 4. Regression Analysis Test Results

Dependent Variable: GRDP
 Method: Least Squares
 Date: 04/07/22 Time: 00:24
 Sample: 2012 2021
 Included observations: 10

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistics	Prob.
C	2.807974	1.617126	1.736398	0.1575
JLN	0.000228	4.82E-05	4.726176	0.0091
JMBTN	0.038768	0.013213	2.934028	0.0426
WATER	-5.74E-06	1.92E-06	-2.983148	0.0406
PNDDKN	-0.000269	0.000227	-1.186803	0.3010
KSHTN	0.001797	0.000880	2.043351	0.1105
R-squared	0.896365	Mean dependent var		5.810000
Adjusted R-squared	0.766821	SD dependent var		2.570521
SE of regression	1.241269	Akaike info criterion		3.553855
Sum squared resid	6.162996	Schwarz criterion		3.735406
Likelihood logs	-11.76927	Hannan-Quinn Criter.		3.354694
F-statistics	6.919389	Durbin-Watson stat		1.438176
Prob(F-statistic)	0.042215			

Source: Processed Data E-views, 2022.

Based on the results of multiple regression using the observed Time Series model, the following equation is

obtained: $Y = 2.807974 + 0.000228JLN + 0.038768JMBTN + 5.74E-06AIR + 0.000269PNDDKN + 0.001797KSHTN$.

Can be interpreted as follows:

1. If the influence of all independent variables (roads, bridges, water, education, health) then the average economic growth rate of Bone Bolango Regency during 2012-2021 is 2.807974 percent
2. Roads have a positive effect on increasing economic growth. This means that every 1 percent increase in road construction will increase economic growth in regional development by 0.000228 percent
3. Bridges have a positive effect on economic growth. This means that every 1 percent increase in bridge construction will increase economic growth in regional development by 0.038768 percent
4. Water has a negative effect on economic growth. An increase in water facilities and infrastructure by 1 percent will reduce economic growth in economic development by 5.74E-06 percent
5. Education has a negative effect on economic growth. An increase in educational facilities and infrastructure by 1 percent will reduce economic growth in regional development by 0.000269 percent
6. Health has a positive effect on economic growth. This means that every 1 percent increase in the development of health facilities and infrastructure will increase economic growth in regional development by 0.001797 percent

3.2 Simultaneous Testing (F-Test)

In this test to analyze the suitability of the simultaneous model in making decisions whether together the independent variables can describe the dependent variable, the F test is carried out. From the results of testing the data, the p-value is $0.042215 < \alpha$ value of 0.05. Then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. And 6.919389 (F count) $> 2,386$ (F table) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. So it can be concluded that the variables of roads, bridges, water, education, health facilities and infrastructure simultaneously (simultaneously) have a significant effect on Economic Growth on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.

3.3 Partial Testing (t-test)

In the next test, in this study to find out whether the test results significantly affect each variable on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency which was observed as follows:

a. Testing of Road Facilities on Economic Growth in Regional Development

Based on the results of testing the influence of road facilities on Economic Growth on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. From the results of this analysis, it is known that the value of the coefficient of the road facilities variable is 0.000228 with a probability of 0.0091. it can be concluded 4.726176 (T count) > 1.674 (T table) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. And if the p-value (0.0091) $< \alpha$ value (0.05) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that road facilities have a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.

b. Testing of Bridge Facilities on Economic Growth in Regional Development

Based on the results of testing the effect of bridge facilities on Economic Growth on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. From the results of this analysis, it is known that the value of the coefficient of the bridge means variable is 0.038768 with a probability of 0.0426, it can be concluded that 2.934028 (T count) > 1.674 (T table), then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. And if p-value (0.0426) $< \alpha$ value (0.05) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that bridge facilities have a positive and significant effect on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.

c. Testing of Water Facilities on Economic Growth in Regional Development

Based on the results of testing the influence of water facilities on Economic Growth on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. From the results of this analysis, it is known that the value of the coefficient of the water facility variable is $-5.74E06$ with a probability of 0.0406. it can be concluded -2.983148 (T count) < 1.674 (T table) then H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. And if the p-value (0.0406) $< \alpha$ value (0.05) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus, it can be concluded that water facilities have a negative but significant effect on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.

d. Testing of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure on Economic Growth in Regional Development

Based on the results of testing the influence of educational facilities on Economic Growth on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. From the results of this analysis, it is known that the value of the coefficient of the educational facilities variable is -0.000269 with a probability of 0.3010. it can be concluded that -1.186803 (T count)

< 1.674 (T table) then H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. And if p-value (0.3010) $> \alpha$ value (0.05) then H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that water facilities have a negative and insignificant effect on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.

e. Testing of Health Facilities and Infrastructure on Growth in Regional Development

Based on the results of testing the effect of health facilities on Economic Growth on Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. From the results of this analysis, it is known that the value of the coefficient of the health facility variable is 0.001797 with a probability of 0.1105. it can be concluded that 2.043351 (T count) > 1.674 (T table) then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. And if p-value (0.1105) $> \alpha$ value (0.05) then H_0

is accepted and H1 is rejected. Thus, it can be concluded that health facilities have a positive but not significant effect on Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 The Effect of Road Facilities on Economic Growth

Based on the results of the analysis carried out, the results obtained that road facilities have a positive and significant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency during 2012-2021 which means that the construction of road facilities. Which means that the increase in Road Facilities and Infrastructure will increase Economic Growth towards Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. Although the construction of road facilities has experienced ups and downs from year to year, the activities of the community in the area are in good condition due to maintenance and improvement for the construction of road facilities.

Therefore, the level of economic growth is seen from the condition of road facilities because roads are one of the factors driving economic activity in the area. So the results of this study indicate that the construction of road facilities has a positive and significant impact on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency.

4.2 The Effect of Bridge Facilities on Economic Growth

From the results of the analysis that has been carried out, it is found that the bridge facilities have a positive and significant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency during 2012-2021. Therefore, it means that increasing bridge facilities and infrastructure will increase economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency. The construction of road facilities in the last ten years has experienced ups and downs, so that community activities in the area are slightly disturbed.

One of the reasons for this was a natural disaster that damaged several bridges. However, due to maintenance and improvement and construction of bridge facilities, the construction is getting better even though there are still some that have not been improved. Therefore, the level of economic growth is seen from the condition of the bridge facilities because the bridge is one of the factors driving the economic activity of the people in the area. So the results of this study indicate that the construction of bridge facilities has a positive and significant impact on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency.

4.3 The Effect of Water Facilities on Economic Growth

From the results of the analysis, it is found that water facilities have a negative but significant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency during 2012-2021. Because the people of Bone Bolango Regency are still not using water that comes from PDAM. Due to the cost factor, most of the villagers prefer to use water from wells because some of their livelihoods are agriculture. Therefore, it means that increasing Water Facilities and Infrastructure (PDAM) will reduce Economic Growth in Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency. However, the probability value of water facilities shows positive so that water facilities have a significant influence on the development of clean water facilities. In the last ten years the means of improving clean water have fluctuated, thus making community activities in consuming clean water insufficient in the area. One of the reasons is the lack of clean water in the area and there are still a few people who have not used PDAM for their daily needs.

However, due to an increase in clean water and water assistance from the government, namely the installation of PDAM water, the consumption of clean water is increasing with the increase in development, the better. Therefore, the level of economic growth can be seen from the condition of clean water facilities because water is one of the main factors supporting community activities in the area. So the results of this study indicate that the development of water facilities has a positive and significant impact on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency.

4.4 The Effect of Educational Facilities on Economic Growth

Based on the analysis of the results obtained previously that educational facilities have a negative and insignificant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency during 2012-2021. This is because the number of school constructions is not significant for the population in Bone Bolango Regency and there is often an increase in construction every month. Then the development of educational infrastructure will result in a decrease in the level of economic growth in Bone Bolango Regency.

The construction of educational facilities in Bone Bolango Regency has been quite a lot, and their maintenance is often improved every year. This causes economic growth to decline. However, due to an increase in maintenance every year, the construction of educational facilities and infrastructure is getting better for the quality of student learning to be better so that it can increase my superior human resources, but this will have an impact on economic growth.

So the results of this study indicate that the development of educational facilities has a negative and insignificant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency. Nevertheless, the development of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure must still find solutions to support economic growth.

4.5 Effect of Health Facilities on Economic Growth

Based on the analysis of the results obtained previously that Health facilities have a positive but not significant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency during 2012-2021. Due to the factor of inadequate access to health facilities in the villages remote so that people are less will pay attention to health. So people from remote villages must go to the city for more complete health facilities. Development of health facilities in Bone Bolango Regency has access to health facilities of approximately 20 units. However, remote villages still lack access to complete health facilities. This causes economic growth to decline. However, due to an increase in maintenance each year, the development of health facilities and infrastructure is getting better.

So the results of this study indicate that the development of health facilities has a negative and insignificant effect on economic growth in regional development in Bone Bolango Regency. Nevertheless, the development of Health Facilities and Infrastructure must still find solutions to support economic growth.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussions discussed regarding the analysis of economic facilities on regional development in Bone Bolango Regency, conclusions can be drawn:

1. Road facilities have a significant positive effect on Economic Growth in Bone Bolango Regency in the period 2012-2021. Road facilities are one of the public infrastructures that are classified as important in an area in carrying out daily activities, especially in Bone Bolango Regency which is a Regency that has resources and fertile land that is suitable for use as agricultural land, of course it is necessary to build roads in villages. remote villages and improvement of major roads to support community economic activities and accelerate the mobility of goods and services thereby increasing production cost efficiency and will increase Economic Growth for Regional Development in Bone Bolango Regency.
2. Bridge facilities have a positive and significant impact on Economic Growth in Bone Bolango Regency in the period 2012-2021. The bridge is a means of connecting two separate areas. Bridge facilities are the same as roads which are one of the important public infrastructures to speed up daily community activities, so there is a need for bridge construction, because Bone Bolango Regency has a village far from urban areas. daily activities as well as the improvement of bridges which are still classified as unfavorable conditions. So every increase in the construction of bridge facilities will increase the economic growth of regional development in Bone Bolango Regency.
3. Water Facilities have a negative and significant influence on Economic Growth in Bone Bolango Regency in the period 2012-2021. In general, water facilities originating from PDAM in Bone Bolango Regency are still low due to community factors in several villages that still use well water, and most of them the average number of PDAM water installations comes from offices in Bone Bolango Regency. However, now the Government has made a free PDAM installation program for the underprivileged. So that it can have an impact on economic growth in Bone Bolango Regency
4. Educational Facilities have a negative and insignificant effect on Economic Growth in Bone Bolango Regency in the period 2012-2021. Due to the large number of elementary school constructions with a limited population and the continuous increase in the construction of educational facilities by the government, economic growth is not significant. So any increase in the development of educational facilities will reduce economic growth to regional development in Bone Bolango Regency.
5. Health Facilities have a positive but not significant effect on Economic Growth in Bone Bolango Regency in the period 2012-2021. The importance of developing health facilities among the community, especially in villages that are classified as far from urban areas, because where affordability of health facilities is still limited, it is difficult at the village level. However, along with regional developments, Bone Bolango Regency on average has a health center and a supporting health center. So every increase in the development of health facilities will reduce economic growth to regional development in Bone Bolango Regency.

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