

# Analisis efisiensi dan produktivitas industri farmasi indonesia dengan pendekatan data envelopment analysis periode 2008-2011 = Analysis efficiency and productivity of indonesian pharmaceutical industries with data envelopment analysis approach period 2008-2011

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## Abstrak

Industri farmasi merupakan salah satu industri strategis yang memiliki pertumbuhan rata-rata sebesar 14% per tahun. Namun pertumbuhan tersebut belum mampu memenuhi kebutuhan belanja kesehatan yang juga mengalami peningkatan setiap tahunnya. Terlebih lagi pada tahun 2015 Indonesia akan menghadapi Masyarakat Ekonomi ASEAN (MEA). Untuk itu perlu diketahui tingkat efisiensi dan produktivitas industri farmasi Indonesia. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa tingkat efisiensi teknis industri farmasi Indonesia masih relatif rendah. Selama periode 2008-2011 tingkat efisiensi rata-rata industri farmasi sebesar 61,1%.

Disamping itu tingkat total faktor produktivitas industri farmasi mengalami peningkatan sebesar 15,2% selama periode penelitian. Sumber utama peningkatan TFP adalah peningkatan perubahan efisiensi, sementara perubahan teknologi justru mengalami penurunan.

.....Pharmaceutical industry is one of the strategic industries that have an average growth of 14% per year. However, this growth has not been able to meet the needs of health expenditure which is also increased every year. Moreover, in 2015 Indonesia will face the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). For that it is important to know the level of efficiency and productivity of the pharmaceutical industry in Indonesia. The study found that the level of technical efficiency of Indonesian pharmaceutical industry is still relatively low. During the period 2008-2011 the average efficiency rate of pharmaceutical industry was only 61.1%. However, the level of total factor productivity of the pharmaceutical industry has increased by 15.2% during the study period. The main source of the increase in TFP is an increase in efficiency change, while technological change has decreased eventually.