# ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of economic base sectors, the Human Development Index (HDI), and infrastructure on Total Factor Productivity (TFP) across regencies and municipalities in West Java Province during the 2018–2025 period. This study employs secondary data obtained from Statistics Indonesia (BPS) and uses a panel data regression approach. The economic base sector variable is measured using the *Location Quotient* (LQ) method, while TFP is estimated using the Cobb–Douglas production function approach. Based on the model selection tests, the Fixed Effect Model (FEM) was selected as the most appropriate estimation model. The results indicate that, partially, HDI has a positive and statistically significant effect on TFP, whereas economic base sectors and infrastructure have positive but statistically insignificant effects on TFP. Simultaneously, economic base sectors, HDI, and infrastructure have a significant effect on TFP. These findings suggest that improving the quality of human capital plays the most important role in enhancing TFP in West Java Province, while the development of economic base sectors and infrastructure should be supported by productivity improvements to contribute more effectively to TFP.



**Keywords:** Total Factor Productivity (TFP), economic base sector, Human Development Index (HDI), infrastructure, panel data regression.