

Factor Analysis of the Relationship between Mangrove Forest Health and Community Welfare

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Abstract. Mangrove forests must have a health condition to maintain forest functions and ensure the community's welfare. Furthermore, an assessment of the forest health condition needs to be carried out to ensure that the condition of mangrove forest health is maintained. This study aims to obtain the value of mangrove forest health status and determine the relationship between mangrove forest health indicators and community welfare. Research methods to determine the value of forest health status using Forest Health Monitoring (FHM). SPSS 20 statistical spearman rank correlation test was used to determine the relationship between mangrove forest health and community welfare. The results showed that the average value of mangrove forest health status in Margasari Village was 5.40 (moderate category). Indicators of the level of community welfare related to the health level of mangrove forests are health and nutrition, education, and indicators of housing and environment. Forest managers and the community need accurate data and information regarding the health condition of the forest and its relationship to the level of welfare of the community around the mangrove forest to facilitate appropriate management and utilization decisions in managing forests while still supporting the principles of sustainability. Based on the results of the relationship between forest health and community welfare shows that good mangrove forest conditions have an impact on the welfare of the surrounding communities, particularly in terms of health and nutrition, housing and community levels, and education.