

ABSTRACT

Regional development disparity remains a fundamental issue in regional economics, particularly in developing countries such as Indonesia. In Central Java Province, the Purwomanggung Strategic Area—which consists of Purworejo, Wonosobo, Temanggung, Magelang Regency, and Magelang City—exhibits significant differences in economic growth and social welfare levels. Based on data from Statistics Indonesia (BPS, 2023), Magelang City recorded a much higher Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) per capita than other regencies, indicating a concentration of economic growth in urban areas. This condition highlights the importance of empirical analysis to assess interregional disparities and identify potential leading sectors as the basis for formulating inclusive and sustainable development policies.

This study aims to analyze development disparities among regencies and cities within the Purwomanggung Area during the 2018–2022 period, examine economic growth patterns, and identify potential base sectors. A quantitative approach was employed using secondary data from the Central Java Provincial Statistics Agency. The analysis utilized the Williamson Index and Theil Index to measure regional disparities, as well as Location Quotient (LQ) and Shift-Share analyses to determine base sectors and sectoral contributions to regional economic growth.

The results indicate that the level of regional disparity in the Purwomanggung Area was categorized as moderate and tended to increase significantly in the post-COVID-19 period. Magelang City serves as the regional growth center, with dominant leading sectors in electricity and gas supply as well as public administration. Meanwhile, Magelang Regency demonstrates a comparative advantage in the manufacturing industry sector, while Purworejo Regency is characterized by the dominance of the construction sector. In contrast, Wonosobo and Temanggung Regencies remain heavily dependent on the agriculture sector, indicating the need for structural transformation to enhance regional economic performance. Overall, the region's principal economic base sectors include manufacturing, electricity and gas supply, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and construction. These findings highlight the importance of development policies based on local economic potential through an integrated spatial-sectoral approach to achieve sustainable regional development and support the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030.

Keywords: *Regional Disparity, GRDP, Williamson Index, Location Quotient, Shift-Share Analysis, Purwomanggung, Central Java.*