

ABSTRACT

Economic development in the Bodetabek region (Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi) plays a strategic role in supporting national economic activity. Differences in regional economic development indicate varying initial conditions in the economic growth process. These conditions provide an important basis for examining whether economic convergence occurs across regions. This study aims to analyze absolute β -convergence, σ -convergence, and conditional β -convergence in the Bodetabek region during the 2018–2024 period.

This study uses quantitative secondary data from eight regencies/cities in the Bodetabek region for the 2018–2024 period, obtained from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) and official government publications. The analysis employs absolute β -convergence, σ -convergence, and conditional β -convergence by incorporating investment, labor, and infrastructure as control variables.

The results show that absolute β -convergence did not occur in the Bodetabek region. The σ -convergence analysis also indicates that the dispersion of per capita GRDP across regions did not consistently narrow during the study period. Furthermore, the conditional β -convergence results show that initial per capita GRDP, investment, labor, and infrastructure did not have a significant effect on the growth rate of per capita GRDP. Therefore, there is no empirical evidence of economic convergence, either in absolute or conditional terms, in the Bodetabek region during the study period.

Keywords: β -Convergence, σ -Convergence, Bodetabek, Economic Convergence, Per Capita GRDP

