

ABSTRACT

East Java is the province with the second largest contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) after DKI Jakarta with an increase of 11.25% in 2022. This economic growth is not linear with its low economic development and is shown by the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) per capita of East Java Province which is actually lower than GDP. This shows that although East Java's economic growth is high, the welfare of its provincial citizen is still low. These problems can be addressed by conducting development planning that not only aims to increase economic growth but also economic development to improve provincial citizen's welfare, namely by identifying the leading sectors that have the greatest impact on household income and employment opportunities using the input-output method. The data used in this study is the 2016 input-output table of East Java Province with the results showing that the leading sectors with a high impact of changes in final demand on household income and employment opportunities are the Corporate Services sector and the Manufacturing Industry sector.

Keywords: Leading Sector, Input-Output, Household Income, Employment Opportunity