

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi ketersediaan fasilitas sarana prasarana ekonomi ideal di Kabupaten Bantul tahun 2017, 2018 dan 2019; menganalisis terpenuhinya kebutuhan fasilitas ekonomi berdasarkan daya layan di Kabupaten Bantul selama 5 tahun ke depan; mendeskripsikan peran fasilitas ekonomi sebagai sarana prasarana untuk pemulihan ekonomi di masa pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder dan data primer. Data sekunder meliputi data jumlah penduduk, jumlah fasilitas ekonomi, jumlah Pendapatan Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB). Data diakses dari BPS. Data primer berupa hasil kuesiner dari responden yang dibagikan melalui media sosial. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah perhitungan fasilitas standar berdasarkan daya layan, metode geometri, *Transformation Moving Average*, analisis korelasi, *Quantum Geographic Information System* (QGIS) dan metode survei. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan pada tahun 2017, 2018, dan 2019 ketersediaan fasilitas ekonomi di Kabupaten Bantul yang dapat memenuhi daya layan adalah bank, Pasar, swalayan, toko/warung, dan KUD di Kabupaten Bantul masih belum memenuhi daya layan untuk seluruh masyarakat di Kabupaten Bantul. Kebutuhan fasilitas ekonomi Kabupaten Bantul tahun 2023 yaitu pasar sejumlah 34 unit, swalayan berjumlah 34 unit, toko/warung berjumlah 4.023 unit, bank berjumlah 8 unit, dan KUD berjumlah 34 unit. Fasilitas ekonomi memiliki peran penting dalam pemulihan kondisi ekonomi Kabupaten Bantul.

Kata kunci : Covid-19, fasilitas ekonomi, pemulihan ekonomi, SNI 03-1733-2004

## ABSTRACT

*This study aims to identify the availability of ideal economic infrastructure facilities in Bantul Regency in 2017, 2018 and 2019; to analyze the fulfillment of the needs of economic facilities based on serviceability in Bantul Regency for the next 5 years; to describe the role of economic facilities as infrastructures for economic recovery during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study uses secondary data and primary data. The secondary data including population data, the number of economic facilities, Gross Regional Domestic Income (PDRB). Data is accessed from BPS. The primary obtained from questionnaires distributed to respondents in social media. The analytical tools used are standard facility calculations based on serviceability, geometric methods, Transformation Moving Average, Correlation Analysis, Quantum Geographic Information System (QGIS) and survey methods. The results of this study indicate that in 2017, 2018, and 2019 the availability of economic facilities in Bantul Regency that can fulfill serviceability are banks. Markets, supermarkets, shops, and Village Unit Cooperatives (KUD) in Bantul Regency still do not meet the service capacity for all people in Bantul Regency. The needs for economic facilities in Bantul Regency in 2023 are 34 units of market, 34 units of supermarket, 4,023 units of shops, 8 units of bank, and 34 units of Village Unit Cooperative (KUD). Economic facilities have an important role in restoring the economic condition of Bantul Regency.*

*Keywords: Covid-19, economic facilities, economic recovery, SNI 03-1733-2004*