

ABSTRACT

THE IMPACT OF AGROINDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT ON OUTPUT, HOUSEHOLD INCOME, AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE LAMPUNG PROVINCE (Approach to the Analysis of Input-Output)

By

Aprilia Utami¹, M Irfan Affandi ², Adia Nugraha²

This study aims to analyze agroindustry sector performance based on the value of its linkages and multiplier for other sectors of the regional economy in the Lampung Province and to analyze the impact of final demand changes (government spending, investment, and export) on sectoral output, household income sectoral, and sectoral employment opportunities.

The research was done at Lampung Province. For the main data, the writer used secondary data, such as GDP of Lampung Province and Input-Output Table of Lampung Province in 2005. Data processing is done by using Microsoft Office 2007 and IOAP (Input Output Analysis for Practitioners version 1.0.1) software.

The results showed that the agroindustry sector in the Lampung Province has the greatest backward linkages between sectors of the economy to another. Agroindustry subsector which has the highest backward linkages are shrimp and fish processing industry, which use the most input from the combined sector of livestock and fisheries. Nonagroindustry sector in the province of Lampung has the highest forward linkage, ie the combined sector of food crops, plantation crops, and forestry. Subsector that has the highest linkages is rubber processing industry, which supply its most output as input for combined sector mining, electrical; gas; water supply, and buildings; construction. There is no subagroindustry sector that has category of high backward linkages and high forward linkage.

Agroindustry sectors that were been as key sector or leading sector, which its power of dispersion and sensitivity of dispersion is more than one are copra / oil, animal feed industry, and rubber processing industries. The highest value of the output, household income, and employment opportunities multiplier is gotten by processing of fish and shrimp industry, tapioca and other flour industry, and copra / palm industry. The priority industry of Agroindustrial subsector (it has high ranking of linkage and multiplier value) is fish and shrimp processing industry.

Based on backward linkage and forward linkage result, it was found that the fish and shrimp processing industry sector is the downstream sector for the combined sector of food crops, plantation crops, forestry; combined sector of fisheries livestock sector, combined sector of mining, electrical; gas; water supply, building ; construction, tapioca and other flours, copra / coconut industry, oil / fat industry, rice industry, sugar industry, animal feed industry, other food industry, rubber processing industry, other industries, the sector trade; hotel; restaurants and transport; communications, as well as combined sector of financial institutions; leasing; corporate services and general government. In addition, fish and shrimp processing industry is also the upstream sector of the industry sector of fruit and vegetables and coffee industries.

Policy simulations that provide the greatest impact on output, and sectoral employment opportunities is the combined of increase in government spending by 25%, 15% increase in investment, and 20% increase in export (S7). The reverse happens to household income simulation. Combined policy which has simulated get lower value than the sole and single comparison policy.

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1. The Alumni of Agribusiness Department, Agriculture Faculty, Lampung University
 2. The Lecturer of Agribusiness Department, Agriculture Faculty, Lampung University