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PERFORMANCE AND COMPARISON 40 BANDUNG INDUSTRIAL SECTOR BASED ON GROWTH RATIO MODEL

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ABSTRACT

Implementation of regional autonomy, is a momentum for the start of the implementation process of local economic development policies. The enactment of regional autonomy has implications for the region to issue and develop its capability in mobilizing and managing the production, allocation and distribution of its resources so that it becomes a superior product that has the advantage of comparative and competitive competitiveness, both for regional, national even international market. To that end, the local government should make good planning, correct evaluation, and the implementation of appropriate policies, so that economic growth in the region can increase, so that development can be realized. Development of Bandung city as an integral part of regional and national development, is essentially an integrative process both in the level of planning, implementation and control are done continuously in order to realize the welfare of society. The purpose of this study is to classify industrial sectors, so that will be described which industries are able to compete and which are still weak. Of the 40 industry sectors in Bandung city, 67.5% are able to compete with other industries at both the city and provincial levels. As much as 30% of the industry sector, its growth is higher than similar industries at the provincial level but not able to compete with other industries in Bandung city. While 2.5% of the industrial sector, growth is lower both at the city level and at the provincial level.

Key Words: output input model, Growth Model, industry classification, backward and forward linkages

1. INTRODUCTION

Economic growth is the growth of all activities of business activities that in real terms an addition to the ability to produce goods and services. Therefore, the growth of the region is the addition of the real capability of any economic activity existing in the region in producing goods