

***ABSTRACT***

**CONTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR IN THE ECONOMY OF  
JAWA BARAT PROVINCE: INPUT OUTPUT APPROACH**

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Economic linkages between sectors are an important element in the regional economic development process to achieve an synergistic economic development. This research aims to know the contribution of agriculture sector, to know backward linkage and forward linkage of agriculture sectors, and to know simple output multiplier effect and simple household income multiplier of agriculture sector in the economy of Jawa Barat Province. This study used Jawa Barat Province Input-Output domestic transactions based on producer Price in 2010 year with the classification of 86 sectors. The results of this study indicate that agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishery sector has a large contribution to the formation of demand structure (7.65%), sectoral output (7.65%), investment (1.07%), and gross value added (12.60%) whereas in the formation of household consumption, government spending and net exports have a low contribution. All commodities in agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishery sector are not the leading sectors because they are included in 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> priority. The leading sector in agroindustry subsector are the paper industry, paper products and the like; rubber industry and rubber goods; basic chemical industries, except fertilizers; chemical industry and other chemicals and textile industries because they are included in the 1<sup>st</sup> priority. Rubber, tobacco, sugarcane, poultry and the other's product, clove, and wood products and the other's product have high rate of simple household income mutliplier. Agroindustry subsector that has high simple output multiplier and high simple household income are paper industry, paper products and the like; rubber industry and rubber goods; and processed tea.

Keywords: agricultural sector, agroindustry, input output, leading sector