

ABSTRACT

INTEGRATIVE STUDY OF ECONOMIC POTENTIAL IN WEST KALIMANTAN PROVINCE IN 2018-2023

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This research aims to find out the potential of the economic sector in West Kalimantan Province. The analysis was carried out by comparing the GDP on the basis of constant prices in 2010 of West Kalimantan Province and GDP on the basis of national constant prices in 2010 using the period of 2018-2023, using the analysis approaches of Location Quotient (LQ), Shift-share, and Tipolgi Klassen. The results of the Location Quotient research show that there are seven main driving sectors, including the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors; the mining and quarrying sector; the water procurement sector, waste management, waste, and recycling; transportation and warehousing sector; government administration, defense, and compulsory social security sectors; the education services sector; and health services and social activities. The results of the Shift-share research as a whole were obtained that the Shift-share value to 17 economic sectors in West Kalimantan Province showed positive numbers, showing that West Kalimantan Province has great potential in the development of economic sectors that can encourage regional economic growth. The results of the Klassen Typology research have six economic sectors, namely, the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors; the large and retail procurement sector, car and motorcycle repair; real estate sector; government administration, defense, and compulsory social security sectors; the education services sector; and health services and social activities are developed sectors.

Keywords: GDRB, Location Quotient; Shift-share; Tipologi Klassen.

ABSTRAK
STUDI INTEGRATIF POTENSI EKONOMI DI PROVINSI
KALIMANTAN BARAT TAHUN 2018-2023

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi sektor ekonomi di Provinsi Kalimantan Barat. Analisis yang dilakukan dengan membandingkan PDRB Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Provinsi Kalimantan Barat dan PDB Atas Dasar Harga Konstan Nasional 2010 dengan menggunakan periode tahun 2018-2023, dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis *Location Quotient* (LQ), *Shift-share*, dan Tipologi Klassen. Hasil penelitian *Location Quotient* terdapat tujuh sektor penggerak utama diantaranya adalah sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan; sektor pertambangan dan penggalian; sektor pengadaan air, pengelolaan sampah, limbah, dan daur ulang; sektor transportasi dan pergudangan; sektor administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan, dan jaminan sosial wajib; sektor jasa pendidikan; dan jasa kesehatan dan kegiatan sosial. Hasil penelitian *Shift-share* secara keseluruhan diperoleh bahwa nilai *Shift-share* ke 17 sektor ekonomi di Provinsi Kalimantan Barat menunjukkan angka yang positif, menunjukkan bahwa Provinsi Kalimantan Barat memiliki potensi besar dalam pengembangan sektor-sektor ekonomi yang dapat mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah. Hasil penelitian Tipologi Klassen terdapat enam sektor ekonomi yaitu, sektor pertanian, kehutanan, dan perikanan; sektor pengadaan besar dan eceran, reparasi mobil dan sepeda motor; sektor real estate; sektor administrasi pemerintahan, pertahanan, dan jaminan sosial wajib; sektor jasa pendidikan; dan jasa kesehatan dan kegiatan sosial merupakan sektor maju.

Kata kunci: PDRB, *Location Quotient*, *Shift-share*, Tipologi Klassen.