

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL IN INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT IN SELAYAR ISLANDS REGENCY

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Abstract: *Selayar Islands Regency has abundant natural resource potential, especially in the agriculture, livestock, plantation, fisheries, and forestry sectors. However, its utilization is still limited to local needs and has not been developed optimally as a superior commodity with high economic value. This study aims to identify the base sectors that have the potential to be developed in the industrial area and to assess the economic feasibility of the Selayar industrial area project. The method used was the Location Quotient (LQ) and Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) analysis to determine the base and prospective sectors. The results of the study indicated that the leading sectors that could be developed include industries using coconut, tangerines, and fisheries as raw materials. LQ values > 1 were found in commodities such as free-range chickens, goats, coconuts, large pelagic fish, and reef fish. These findings recommend the development of industrial areas based on local potential as a strategy to accelerate economic growth in Selayar Islands Regency.*

Keywords: *Industrial Area, Location Quotient, Local Resources, Selayar Islands Regency.*

A. Introduction

Selayar Islands Regency is one of the island regions in South Sulawesi Province that has abundant natural resource potential, ranging from agriculture, plantations, livestock, fisheries, to forestry (Tarman et al., 2021). Despite having great natural resource wealth (Sulaiman et al., 2025), this potential has not been fully utilized optimally to encourage sustainable regional economic growth berkelanjutan (Ma et al., 2023; Wang et al., 2022; You et al., 2023). One indicator is the still low Location Quotient (LQ) value in most sub-sectors (Porter, 1990; Susanti & Kurniati, 2025), which shows that most production results are only able to meet local needs (Ahmad, 2025) and have not been able to become export commodities outside the region (Adeoye et al., 2022; Ambler et al., 2023; Tavolacci, 2024).

On the other hand, the PDRB data of Selayar Islands Regency shows that the agriculture, forestry, and fisheries sectors have a high contribution to the regional economic structure. However, without strengthening the industrial structure and further processing of the results of these natural resources, the added value generated will remain low. In fact, the development of industrial areas based on local potential is an effective strategy to increase regional competitiveness, open up employment opportunities, and drive other economic sectors synergistically (Gao, 2022; Kovshov et al., 2023; Shen et al., 2024; Sube et al., 2025).

Through the analysis of the base sector using the Location Quotient (LQ) and Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) approaches, sectors that have comparative and prospective advantages can be identified to be developed into part of the industrial area (Anshar et al., 2022; Isabhandia & Setiartiti, 2021). Furthermore, an economic feasibility analysis is also needed so that the development of the planned industrial area can be ensured to provide financial benefits and have a real impact on community welfare (Brückner et al., 2022; Han & Huang, 2025; Sulistari et al., 2022).

With this background, this study was conducted to identify superior sectors based on local resources that can be developed within the framework of industrial area development in Selayar Islands Regency, as well as to assess the economic feasibility of the required investment, in order to encourage inclusive and sustainable regional economic growth.

B.Method

This study used a quantitative descriptive approach (Helwig et al., 2021) with the aim of identifying and analyzing basic and non-basic sectors in Selayar Islands Regency as a basis for consideration in developing industrial areas. The used methods in this study were Location Quotient (LQ) and Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) analysis to determine the comparative and prospective advantages of each economic sector, as well as economic feasibility analysis of the project to assess the financial prospects of industrial area development (Munandar et al., 2018).

Location Quotient (LQ) Analysis

LQ analysis is used to measure the level of specialization of a sector in a particular region compared to a wider region (South Sulawesi Province). The used formula is as follows:

$$LQ = \frac{(E_i/E_t)}{(E_I/E_T)}$$

Which:

- E_i = Sector value economy I in the Regency The Screen
- E_t = Total value all over sectors in the Regency The Screen
- E_I = Sector value economy I in the Province
- E_T = Total value all over sectors in the Province

If LQ > 1, then sector the is basic sector (superior); if LQ < 1 then sector the non-base (only fulfil need local).

Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) Analysis

DLQ is used to measure the relative growth of economic sectors over a certain period of time. This analysis provides an overview of whether a sector is experiencing prospective growth or not over time. Sectors with LQ > 1 and DLQ > 1 are considered basic and prospective sectors.

C.Results And Discussion

Analysis Sector Agriculture

Based on data Which There is results production sector agriculture in Selayar Islands Regency obtained that commodity with production most Lots in sector agriculture is agriculture fruit – fruits with amount total production as big as 54,645 tons, agriculture food with total production as big as 43,098 tons, vegetable – vegetables with total production as big as 478 ton And Which most small from results agriculture biopharmaceuticals with total production of 1.15 tons. However, the number of agricultural products in Selayar Islands Regency when viewed from the results of the analysis using the location quotient (LQ) on each type of agricultural product shows that the agricultural potential is still below <1 (less than one), meaning that agricultural products in Selayar Islands Regency cannot be marketed outside Selayar Island and are only sufficient to meet local needs. For more details on the results of the calculation of the location quotient of the agricultural sector, see the following table:

Table 1. Sector Analysis Results Base Agriculture in Selayar Islands Regency

| No | Agriculture Results Type | LQ Results | Base/Non-Base | Sector Order | Amount of Total Production (Ton) |
|---------------|---|------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Fruit – Fruits | 0.77 | Non- Base | 1 | 54,645 |
| 2 | Plant Food | 0.58 | Non- Base | 2 | 43,098 |
| 3 | Vegetable – vegetables And Biopharmaceuticals | 0.03 | NonBase | 3 | 479.15 |
| Amount | | | | | 98.222 |

Source: Analysis Results of Location Quotient, 2024

From data on can seen that based on results analysis *Location Quotient* obtained that sector base Which most stand out from sector agriculture is results agriculture type fruit – fruits with indigo LQ as big as 0.77, plant food with mark LQ as big as 0.58, type vegetable – vegetables And biopharmaceuticals with mark LQ 0.3, based on results analysis location quotient on can concluded that sector agriculture Not yet capable For market results – results agriculture go out Selayar Island Regency, However results production agriculture This only can marketed in a way local or in Selayar Island Regency. In the future results – results agriculture need done effort for increase results so that can in market go out from Selayar Island Regency.

Analysis Sector Farm

Development sector farm Also have done in Selayar Island Regency based on data which there is various type type cattle with amount population varies with total 570.210 tail. From results analysis which done obtained that sector farm have commodity which can favored that is on cattle goat and free-range chicken with mark LQ > 1 (bigger from One) However cattle other Still get mark < 1 (smaller from One). For more to explain about sector order base in sector farm can seen on table following:

Table 2. Sector Analysis Results Base Farm in Selayar Island Regency

| No | Cattle Type | LQ Results | Base/Non-Base | Sector Order | Amount of Total Cattle |
|---------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Free- range Chicken | 1.73 | Base | 1 | 428,589 |
| 2 | Goat | 1.21 | Base | 2 | 94,862 |
| 3 | Cow Cut | 0.33 | Non Base | 3 | 23,688 |
| 4 | Chicken Egg layer | 0.23 | Non Base | 4 | 9,516 |
| 5 | Buffalo | 0.10 | Non Base | 5 | 5,083 |
| 6 | Horse | 0.08 | Non Base | 6 | 4,061 |
| 7 | Chicken Meat | 0.08 | Non Base | 7 | 3,871 |
| Amount | | | | | 1,323,24 |

Source: - *Analysis Results of Location Quotient, 2024*

Based on the data above, the type of free-range chicken livestock occupies the first base sector with an LQ value of 1.73, goats in the second base sector with an LQ value of 1.21, the third base sector is the type of beef cattle with an LQ of 0.33, the fourth base sector is the type of laying hen livestock with an LQ value of 0.23, the fifth base sector is the type of buffalo livestock with an LQ value of 0.10, then in the sixth and seventh base sectors are the types of horse and broiler livestock with the same LQ value of 0.08 but the number of livestock is different.

In the livestock sector, there are two types of livestock that can be used as superior commodities based on the results of the analysis using the Location Quotient, namely the type of free-range chicken livestock and the type of goat livestock. Those that have a value of >1 (greater than one) mean that both types of livestock have surplus value or can be marketed outside the Selayar Islands Regency, while other types of livestock based on the results of the analysis cannot be marketed outside the Selayar Islands Regency and can only be marketed locally or within the scope of the Selayar Islands Regency.

Analysis Sector Plantation

Selayar Island Regency is area which own results production coconut which enough big. However, production is not followed with management which can be maximize mark economy. Based on data, there is production of coconut type reach 26,436.42 ton production coconut, it is more Lots from production plantation other like production candlenut with total production as big as 2,753.31 ton and agriculture production results which is fewest that is on plantation results in the form of coffee Robusta with mark production only as big as 3.35 tons. Based on results analysis that is obtained that sector plantation have enough mark varied with results LQ on coconut type have mark > 1 (bigger from One) matter. This means coconut can

made into base sector from sector plantation however coconut is not followed by results plantation other which is still own mark $LQ < 1$ (smaller from One). For more to explain about sector order base can be seen on table following:

Table 3. Sector Analysis Results Base Plantation in Selayar Island Regency

| No | Plant Type | LQ Results | Base/Non Base | Sector Order | Amount of Total Production (Ton) |
|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Coconut | 1.19 | Base | 1 | 26,436.42 |
| 2 | Candlenut | 0.08 | Non Base | 2 | 2,676.03 |
| 3 | Guava Cashew | 0.07 | Non Base | 3 | 2,414.60 |
| 4 | Clove | 0.03 | Non Base | 4 | 491.72 |
| 5 | Nutmeg | 0.02 | Non Base | 5 | 406.79 |
| 6 | Canary | 0.02 | Non Base | 6 | 271.28 |
| 7 | Cocoa | 0.01 | Non Base | 7 | 192.70 |
| 8 | Vanilla | 0.00 | Non Base | 8 | 23.61 |
| 9 | Coffee Robusta | 0.00 | Non Base | 9 | 3.35 |
| Amount | | | | | 32,916.50 |

Source: Analysis Results of Location Quotient, 2022

From results analysis which done obtained that type plant coconut is one – the only one results agriculture which own mark > 1 (more big from one) with mark LQ as big as 1.19 with meaning that production results coconut can marketed go out from selayar island regency so that considered as base sector or commodity featured from sector agriculture, furthermore results – results agriculture other still under or < 1 (smaller from one) so that not yet can made into base sector from production agriculture however this results still can be managed and utilized only for need local just.

Analysis Sector Fishery

Results of production fishery catch in Selayar Island Regency reviewed from results calculation LQ in the Table show that Fish Fly is results fishery catch with mark LQ highest, range between 4.3 – 16.4. Fish pelagic is small other with $LQ > 1$ in year 2016 – 2021 is Cendro, Talang-talang, Japuh, Julung-julung, and Tetengkek. Whereas from type pelagic big, Cigar is results catch with mark LQ Which relatively tall that is 13 – 17.7. Fish pelagic big other with mark $LQ > 1$ that is, Setuhuk hitam, Cucut, Slengsen, Tongkol Krai, Tuna Gigi Anjing, Madidihang, Tongkol Como, Setuhuk Biru, Ikan Layaran, Tengiri Papan and Layaran.

Mark LQ Production Fish Demersal, with mark LG relatively big is Pinjalo with mark ranges between 4.9 – 10.8. Type other from Fish Demersal which $LQ > 1$ that is Alu-Alu, Layur, Kakap Merah, Lencam, Peperek, Gerot-gerot, Bawal Putih, Lolosi Biru, Peperek, Biji Nangka Karang, Biji Nangka, Kerong-kerong and Ikan Mayung. Fish coral with mark LQ relatively tall that is Kerapu Balong with mark between 11.4 – 16.1. Fish other with mark $LQ > 1$ from type This is Kerapu Karang, Kerapu Sunu, Baronang Kuning, Baronang Lingkis, Kerapu Karang, Kakak Tua and, Ikan Baronang, Type animal skinned hard Which own mark $LQ > 1$ in Selayar Island Regency is Shrimp Lobster, range between 1.3 – 2.5. Whereas mark LQ from animal skinned soft animal water other all in all in on 1, with commodity worth LQ the biggest in each the type that is Octopus and Sea cucumber.

Analysis Sector Forestry

Selayar Island Regency has potential forestry, recorded area forest in Selayar Island Regency has wide as big as 18,675 Ha with type and results which varied as well as give results production which worth economy recorded that production results of forest which there is in Selayar island regency consists of on wood saw, jungle mixture, bamboo,

bee honey, and sugar palm, even though thus production results of forestry based on results analysis LQ which done still not yet can show mark surplus or production results of forestry in Selayar island regency only enough for need local just. more to explain about results analysis LQ to production results forest can be seen as following:

Table 4. Sector Analysis Results Base Forestry Selayar Island Regency

| No | Plant Type | Plant Results LQ | Base/Non Base | Sector Order | Amount of Total Production | Unit |
|----|----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Wood Saw | 0.91 | Non Base | 1 | 6,200 | M ³ |
| 2 | Jungle Mixture | 0.79 | Non Base | 2 | 6,200 | M ³ |
| 3 | Sugar Palm | 0.68 | Non Base | 3 | 20,742 | Ton |
| 4 | Bamboo | 0.57 | Non Base | 4 | 169,278 | Btg |
| 5 | Bee Honey | 0.02 | Non Base | 5 | 1,094 | Ltr |

Source: - *Analysis Results of Location Quotient, 2022*

Based on analysis results of Location Quotient on can be seen that wood saw have mark LQ as big as 0.91 with first base sector, type wood jungle mixture have mark LQ 0.79 and is at in order second base sector, sugar palm with mark LQ as big as 0.68 with third base sector, bamboo with mark LQ 0.57 and Bamboo is fourth base sector to as well as bee honey with mark LQ 0.02 is at in fifth base sector. Evaluation This based on mark economy each – each type results production forestry as well as impact which given to PDRB Regency Archipelago The screen.

Analysis Location Quotient (LQ)

Analysis Location Quotient (LQ) is an analysis which used to know so far level specialization sectors economy in a region which utilize sector base. Following this is analysis LQ in Selayar Islands Regency.

Table 5. PDRB Selayar Island Regency Year 2017- 2021

| Field Business (PDRB) | PDRB Selayar Island Regency On Base Price | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Constant According to Field Business (Billion Rupiah) | | | | |
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishery | 1390.77 | 1501.93 | 1616.63 | 1501.47 | 1550.58 |
| Mining And Excavation | 26.44 | 27.94 | 29.13 | 29.55 | 31.60 |
| Industry Processing | 97.78 | 99.65 | 118.68 | 118.44 | 124.49 |
| Procurement Electricity And Gas | 4.58 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 5.48 | 5.71 |
| Procurement Water, Management Rubbish, Waste, And Cycle Repeat | 4.11 | 4.44 | 4.85 | 5.51 | 5.51 |
| Construction | 565.62 | 624.29 | 648.26 | 661.28 | 688.54 |
| Trading Big and Retail; Repair Car, and Bicycle Motor | 273.41 | 297.72 | 324.34 | 322.96 | 340.01 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 75.39 | 83.22 | 95.13 | 77.05 | 87.74 |
| Provision Accommodation and Eat Drink | 7.16 | 8.54 | 10.07 | 8.88 | 9.24 |
| Information and Communication | 101.00 | 110.41 | 125.29 | 139.50 | 141.47 |
| Service Finance and Insurance | 37.98 | 40.39 | 42.87 | 44.68 | 44.97 |
| Real Estate | 54.01 | 56.27 | 58.43 | 64.47 | 65.27 |
| Service Company | 0.53 | 0.58 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.57 |
| Administration Government, Defense, And Guarantee Social Must | 240.29 | 278.14 | 295.64 | 306.42 | 319.14 |
| Service Education | 193.69 | 202.32 | 218.13 | 233.89 | 244.96 |
| Service Health and Activity Social | 59.38 | 64.80 | 71.61 | 80.21 | 87.76 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Service other | 15.23 | 17.14 | 20.88 | 19.84 | 20.99 |
| PRODUCT DOMESTIC REGIONAL GROSS | 3,147.39 | 3,422.67 | 3,685.67 | 3,620.20 | 3,765.56 |

Source: BPS of Selayar Island Regency

Based on data on, known that PDRB Selayar Island Regency experience improvement from year 2017 as big as 3,147.39 billion rupiah, then in year 2018 as big as 3,422.67 billion rupiah, until in year 2019 become 3,685.67 billion rupiah. However, experience decline in year 2020 become 3,620.20 billion rupiah Then in year 2021 experience improvement become 3,765.56 billion rupiah. As for field business Which own mark PDRB highest that is agriculture, forestry and fishery. From calculation analysis LQ with use comparison structure economy Selayar Island Regency and Province Sulawesi South so in get results calculation Which show sector base and non-base with see mark results LQ. If $LQ > 1$ so can interpreted that sector the is sector base. Then If $LQ < 1$ so sector the is sector non base.

From results calculation table on, sectors which including sector base that is: agriculture, forestry, and fishery, procurement electricity and gas, procurement water, management rubbish, waste, and recycle repeat, construction, administration government, defense, and guarantee social must, service education, service health and activity social. for more he explained, can be seen on table under this.

Table 6. Analysis Results of LQ

| Field Business (PDRB) | Location Question (LQ) | | | | | Base/Non Base |
|--|------------------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishery | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.18 | 2.06 | 2.01 | Base |
| Mining and Excavation | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.17 | Non Base |
| Industry Processing | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | Non Base |
| Procurement Electricity and Gas | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.47 | 1.56 | 1.47 | Base |
| Procurement Water, Management Rubbish, Waste, And Cycle Repeat | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.18 | 1.27 | 1.23 | Base |
| Construction | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.44 | Base |
| Trading Big and Retail; Repair Car, And Bicycle Motor | 0.59 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.58 | Non Base |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 0.65 | 0.64 | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.81 | Non Base |
| Provision Accommodation and Eat Drink | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.19 | Non Base |
| Information and Communication | 0.49 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.47 | Non Base |
| Service Finance and Insurance | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.35 | Non Base |
| Real Estate | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.50 | Non Base |
| Service Company | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | Non Base |
| Administration Government, Defense, And Guarantee Social Must | 1.85 | 1.92 | 1.84 | 1.93 | 1.96 | Base |
| Service Education | 1.13 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.11 | Base |
| Service Health and Activity Social | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 1.01 | Base |
| Service other | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.43 | 0.42 | Non Base |

PRODUCT DOMESTIC REGIONAL GROSS **1** **1** **1** **1** **1**

Source : *Analysis Results* , 2022

Based on results calculation analysis Location Quotient (LQ) concluded that Selayar Island Regency For $LQ > 1$ (Base) on field business Agriculture, forestry, and fishery, procurement electricity and gas, procurement water, management rubbish, waste, and recycle repeat, construction, administration government, defense, and guarantee social must, service education, service health and activity social.

Analysis Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ)

Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) principle the same with (LQ), only introduce rate growth used assumption that every mark plus sector and PDRB have an average growth rate growth per year individually during period time (0) and year (t). Interpretation against DLQ basically the same with LQ except comparison This more emphasize on speed growth.

Table 7. Matrix Sector Economy Selayar Island Regency Based on Calculation LQ And DLQ

| FIELD BUSINESS | LOCATION QUOTIENT SELAYAR ISLAND REGENCY | DYNAMI C LOCATIO N QUOTIEN T | TYPOLOGY |
|---|--|------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Year 2021 | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, And Fishery | 2.01 | 0.86 | TYPE III |
| Mining and Excavation | 0.17 | 2.79 | TYPE II |
| Industry Processing | 0.26 | 2.1x7 | TYPE II |
| Procurement Electricity and Gas | 1.47 | 0.83 | TYPE III |
| Procurement Water, Management Rubbish, Waste and Cycle Repeat | 1.23 | 1.54 | TYPE I |
| Construction | 1.44 | 0.86 | TYPE III |
| Trading Big and Retail; Repair Car and Bicycle Motor | 0.58 | 0.92 | TYPE IV |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 0.81 | -97.33 | TYPE IV |
| Provision Accommodation and Eat Drink | 0.19 | 2.60 | TYPE II |
| Information and Communication | 0.47 | 0.86 | TYPE IV |
| Service Finance and Insurance | 0.35 | 1.27 | TYPE II |
| Real Estate | 0.50 | 1.12 | TYPE II |
| Service Company | 0.04 | 0.60 | TYPE IV |
| Administration Government, Defense and Guarantee Social Must | 1.96 | 1.22 | TYPE I |
| ervice Education | 1.11 | 0.91 | TYPE III |
| ervice Health and Activity Social | 1.01 | 1.13 | TYPE I |
| ervice other | 0.42 | 1.69 | TYPE II |

Source: *Analysis Results*, 2022

As for in determination criteria sector featured, develop, potential, And backward is based on results LQ And DLQ. If $LQ > 1$ And $DLQ > 1$ so enter in criteria sector base, prospective. Then If $LQ > 1$ And results from $DLQ < 1$ so input in criteria sector base, No prospective If $LQ < 1$ And $DLQ > 1$ so enter in sector non base, prospective and If $LQ < 1$ and $DLQ < 1$ so enter in sector non base, No prospective.

D. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis of natural resource potential in Selayar Islands Regency through the Location Quotient (LQ) and Dynamic Location Quotient (DLQ) approaches, it was found that the leading sectors that are feasible to be developed include agriculture (especially coconut), livestock (chicken and goat), and capture fisheries (large pelagic fish, reef fish, and marine products such as lobster and octopus). These sectors show an LQ value > 1 and have marketing potential outside the local area. In addition, the results of the economic feasibility evaluation of the development of the Selayar Industrial Area—including industries using coconut, tangerine, and fisheries as raw materials—show that this project is very feasible to be implemented

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