

SECTORAL PRODUCTION STRUCTURE OF THE SOUTH COAST OF THE STATE RIO GRANDE DO SUL: AN APPROACH WITH PRODUCT INPUT

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The South Coast of the State of Rio Grande do Sul is formed by the municipalities of Mostardas, Tavares, São Jose do Norte, Rio Grande and Santa Vitória do Palmar and stands out for having an abundance of natural resources with great potential for economic development, especially in relation to water and maritime resources. Faced with this, a question arises: How does the understanding of the productive structure favor the formulation of public policies for the region? The objective of this paper was to estimate an Input Output Matrix seeking to know the economic profile from the analysis indicators. The matrix was regionalized using the Locational Quotient method, starting from a matrix calculated for Rio Grande do Sul in 2011, based on the sector structure in the 2010 Brazilian matrix. Were used data from the IBGE 2011, the Annual Social Information Relation (RAIS) and the National Treasury Secretariat (TSN). The results of the income and employment multipliers indicated that the sectors with the greatest impact were: Forest production, fishing and aquaculture; Storage and Mail; Construction; Trade; Agriculture and pinus planting and Road Transport. With respect to production multiplier, the most representative sectors were: Wood products; Other transport equipment; Other food products; Pesticides; Slaughter and products and Manufacture of chemicals, resins and elastomers. Besides that, key sectors of the region were identified based on linkage indices: Agriculture and pinus planting; Wood products; Construction; Storage and Mail; Water, sewage and waste management; Forestry production, fishing and aquaculture and Other transport equipment. In general terms, activities related to forestry production, port activity and agribusiness are highly representative. From the matrix estimation and the disaggregation of the main activities with the incorporation of a satellite module that evaluates the environmental impacts, the analysis will be the focus of future research.