ABSTRACT

Indonesian regions have different characteristics in terms of ownership of Natural Resources (NR), and Human Resources (HR). The area has a strong influence on the creation of economic development patterns, where the pattern of economic development of Indonesia region is not uniform. This has to be one of the causes of inequality gap or area. The variables used in this study is GDP per capita, Agglomeration Sector, and Labor. Total districts in Demak there are 14 districts, where each district has a number of different revenue, results agglomeration of different sectors, and the number of workers differently.

The gap can be seen in the GDP state of Demak regency quite low compared to the Kendal district, Semarang regency because Demak is crossing the area of commerce and equally adjacent to the city, but very high GDP impact far with a total GDP is in Demak obtained.

The results showed that areas with high potential in improving the economy Demak based on LQ (Location Quetient) is more than LQ > 1 and Shiftshare if DII from all sectors saw positive value then increased economic performance, but unfortunately saw the results of the calculation of Shiftshare District Demak more with negative results, indicating that the economy is not done Demak increased economic performance.

Keywords: Inequality, GDP, Agglomeration Sector, Labor LQ (Location Quentient), Shiftshare.