

ABSTRACT

The high economy growth, created national stability and income equity are purposes which are wanted to be reached in region autonomy policy, but between the high economic growth and income equity often contradict each other. This condition is caused by different of region potential and they are supported by inaccurate policy, although equity and high economic growth can be reached, they make national stability can be realized.

This purpose of the analyzes are for analyzing the disparity of income distribution in Kendal regency between flatland and highland area in 2002 up to 2006. The data used are secondary data and documentary methods. The processing of collecting data is used by Excel and SPSS 16.0 program's help. Method which used are Indeks Williamson (IW), Paired Sample T-Test, and Location Quotient (LQ).

The result of data Location Quotient analysis shows that for 2002 up to 2006, there are different of basic sector which significant between flatland and highland area, this thing describe that there are the disparity of income distribution and economic growth between two (2) area in Kendal regency. Based on IW analyze on flatland area, there are IW is gotten decreasing with average is 0,507, while on highland area IW are fluctuated with average 0,197. If shown from Paired Sample T-Test analyze is count $t > \text{table } t$ or $8,215 > 2,776$, so that H_0 is refused and H_1 is accepted and the implication is the disparity of income distribution between the flatland and highland area have a significant different of income distribution or between flatland and highland area is not same. And according to LQ analyze can be knowned that primary sector and can be developed on flatland area are communication and transportation sector ; and services sector. While on highland area that primary can be developed is agriculture sector.

Keyword : Indeks Williamson (IW), Paired Sample T-Test, and Location Quotient in Kendal regency between the flatland and highland area.