

ABSTRACT

Development of a region within the scope of the state are spatially not always between regions is often a serious problem. Some areas can achieve rapid economic growth, while there are some areas that slow economic growth. Inequality due to local economic growth as influenced by the presence of potential differences in available resources such as human resources, natural resources, man-made resources and social resources. Differences in rates of economic growth has also occurred in areas that are smaller that at the district level such as sub-districts located in the region of Semarang Regency. Districts in the region of Semarang Regency has undergone expansion which was originally 17 districts in 2008 to 19 districts.

To determine the extent of inequality that occurred between districts in Semarang before and after the expansion is needed analysis of economic growth and disparities among districts in the area of Semarang. To measure the discrepancy between district authors used analysis Williamson Typology of regional and index.

By using the analysis of the typology can be seen that the average regional growth before 2005, 2006 and 2007 there were three districts in Semarang is located on the typology of IV (relatively low) that is sub Susukan, Kaliwungu and Banyubiru, then in 2008 and 2009 after the split there were ten districts that are on the typology IV (relatively low) the District Tengaran, Suruh, Pabelan, Tuntang, Banyubiru, Jambu, Sumowono, Ambarawa, Bandungan.and Bringin.

Based on the analysis of Williamson's index it is known that after the introduction of regional divisions there are eleven districts that have increased the value of Williamson's index, which means inequality among districts, although not significantly increase in size and seven sub-Williamson index value decreased, which means less inequality.

Keywords : Gross Regional Domestic Product Per Capita, Gross Regional Domestic Product, Rate of Economic Growth and Regional Disparities