ABSTRACT

HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND WELFARE OF FARMERS
WITH DIFFERENT PLANTING PATTERN
IN ABUNG SURAKARTASUBDISTRICT NORTH LAMPUNG REGENCY

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This research was aimed to identify: farming income, household income distribution, and farmers' welfare. The research was conducted in Abung Surakarta District, North Lampung Regency. Respondents were chosen randomly 24 farmers who planted rice-cassava, 16 farmers rice-rice-corn, and 10 farmers who planted rice-rice-peanut. The analysis methods used in this research were qualitative (descriptive) analysis and quantitative (statistics) analysis. The results showed that planting pattern which gave the biggest profit was rice-rice-peanut with R/C value of 2.91 and profit value of Rp36,933,811.55 per hectare. Household income of farmers with rice-cassava planting pattern was Rp31,646,134.24 per year, with rice-rice-corn was Rp31,281,339.58 per year, and with rice-rice-peanut was Rp28,147,238.97 per year. Farmers with rice-rice corn planting pattern had the most imbalance income distribution, while farmers with rice-rice-peanut pattern had the least income imbalance. Based on Sajogyo's (1997) criteria, most of the farmers lived in prosperous category. But based on the BPS (2012) criteria, 6.25 percent farmers with rice-rice-corn pattern was in a poor category, and based on the World Bank (2006) criteria, most farmer respondents were in poor category.

Keyword : income, household income distribution, welfare

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