RELATIONSHIP OF FAMILY ECONOMIC STATUS WITH CHRONIC ENERGY DEFICIENCY IN PREGNANT WOMEN IN JETIS COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER, YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Four nutritional problems are still major health problem in Indonesia, namely Chronic Energy Deficiency (KEK), Iron Nutritional Anemia (AGB), Disorders Due to Iodine Deficiency (IDD), and Vitamin A Deficiency (KVA). This study aimed to determine the relationship of family economic status with chronic energy deficiency in pregnant women in Jetis community health center, Yogyakarta.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross sectional study conducted at Jetis community health center, Yogyakarta. A sample of 73 was selected by Accidental Sampling. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by Chi Square.

Results: The incidence of chronic energy deficiency with low-income families (71.2%), and in the middle economic status the incidence of chronic energy deficiency in pregnant women (92.6%). It was statistically significant ($p < 0.001$)

Conclusion: There is a relationship between families' economic status and the incidence of chronic energy deficiency (CED) among pregnant women visiting Community Health Center of Jetis, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: economic status, incidence of chronic energy deficiency (CED), pregnant women.

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