ABSTRACT

Elfrida Yuliansari. Prevalence of severe undernourished population in Indonesia in 1987-2010, and its relation with poverty level, economic growth, rice price and inflation rate. Under the guidance of Drajat Martianto and Dadang Sukandar

Undernourished is one of condition when the population don't have access enough of energy in comparison to the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA). Food security is occurred when the population meet their food and dietary needs with a good. The purpose of this study were to analyze the prevalence of severe undernourished population in Indonesia in 1987-2010, and its relation with poverty level, economic growth, rice price and inflation rate. A descriptive study designed was implemented and a set of secondary data was used. The study show that during 1987 to 2010, prevalence of severe undernourished from 23,47% to 2,01% with the highest rate occurred in 1999 or affecting approximately 48,685,463 people. Based on the results of the correlation test, factors related to the severe undernourished (Energy Adequacy Level <70%) population are poverty level and inflation, while were not significantly correlated with the prevalence of rice price, economic growth, and GDP per capita.

Keyword: Food security, severe undernourished, rice price, inflation rate